THE ERIE OBSERVER.

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Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS.

E. F. SLOAN, Editor.

OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

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Attorney at Law—Office on Park Row, between Brown's new Hotel and the Reed House, up stairs.

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Has constantly on hand a full supply of Groceries, Liquors, Ship Chandlery, Provisions, Produce, &c., &c., and sells Wholesale or Retail as cheap as the cheapest. No. 19, Cheapside Erie.

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Recollections, annuities Navy Pensions, Bounty Lands and claims for extra pay, and all other business entrusted to me shall receive prompt and faithful attention.
Office in Wright's Block on State street, over J. H. Fullerton's store. Erie Oct. 19.

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Office with Doct. A. Bitter, Seventh near Sassafras street. Residence, on Sassafras, one block north of Seventh st.

C. SIEGEL,
Wholesale and Retail dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Fruit, &c., &c. Corner of French and Fifth Streets, opposite the Farmers' Hotel, Erie.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
In Walker's Office, on Seventh Street, Erie, Pa.

HENRY CADWELL,
Importer, Jobber, and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Carpeting, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, &c. Empire Stores State Street, four doors, below Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.
Also—Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Axle Arms, Springs, and a general assortment of Saddle and Carriage Trimmings.

S. MERVIN SMITH,
Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, and Agent for the Key Stone Mutual Life Insurance Company—Office 3 doors west of Wrights store, Erie, Pa.

GEORGE H. CUTLER,
Attorney at Law, Girard, Erie County, Pa. Collections and other business attended to with promptness and dispatch.

JOSIAH KELLOGG,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant, on the Public Dock, east of State street.
Coal, Salt, Plaster and White Fish, constantly for sale.

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WILLIAMS & WRIGHT.
Banker and Exchange Broker. Dealer in Bills of Exchange Drafts, certificates of Deposit, Gold and silver coin, &c., &c Office, Williams' Block, corner of State-st., and Public Square.

MARSHALL & VINCENT,
Attorneys at law—Office up stairs in Tammany Hall building north of the Prothonotary's office, Erie.

MURRAY WHALLON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law—Office over C. B. Wright's Store, entrance one door west of State street, on the Diamond, Erie.

C. M. TIBBALS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c., No. 111, Cheapside, Erie.

SMITH JACKSON,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens Ware, Lime, Iron, Nails, &c., 121, Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

WILLIAM RIBLET,
Cabinet Maker Upholster, and Undertaker, corner of State and Seventh streets, Erie.

EDWIN J. KELSO & CO.
General Forwarding, Produce and Commison Merchants, dealers in coarse and fine salt, Coal, Plaster, Shingles, &c. Public dock, west side of the bridge, Erie.

G. LOOMIS & Co.
Dealers in Watches, Jewelry, Silver, German Silver, Plated and Britannia Ware Cutlery, Military and Fancy Goods, State street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie.
G. Loomis. T. M. Austin

CARTER & BROTHER,
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs Glass, &c., No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

JAMES LYTLE,
Fashionable Merchant Tailor, on the public square, a few doors west of State street, Erie.

D. S. CLARK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Ship Chandlery, Stone-ware, &c. &c., No. 5, Bonnell Block, Erie.

S. DICKERSON,
Physician and Surgeon—Office at his residence on Seventh street, opposite the Methodist Church, Erie.

JOHN H. BURTON & CO.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye-Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 5, Reed House, Erie.

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,

Resident Dentist; Office and dwelling in the Beebe Block, on the East side of the Public Square, Erie. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire set. Curious teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and usefulness. Teeth cleaned with instruments and Dentifice so as to leave them of delicate clearness. All work warranted.

Letter Paper, ruled and plain, Foolscap, note paper, letter and note envelopes, transparent and fancy wafers, Lettergwax, &c. J. H. BURTON & Co.

The Ladies will find very elegant black Bombazine changeable silks, cheap at Feb. 21, '52. J. H. FULLERTON'S.

Poetry and Miscellany.

"AT EVENING TIME IT SHALL BE LIGHT."

Walk with the Lord at morn—
While every scene is fair,
While opening buds the boughs adorn,
And fragrance fills the air.
Before the ro-y dawn awake,
And in thy being's pride,
In the young blush of beauty, make
Omnipotence thy guide.

Walk with the Lord at noon,
When fervid suns are high,
And pleasure, with a treacherous boon,
Allureth manhood's eye;
Then with a diamond shield of prayer,
Thy soul's opposers meet,
And crush the thorn of sin and care
That bind the pilgrim's feet.

Walk with the Lord at eve,
When twilight dews descend,
And nature seems a shroud to wear
As for some smitten friend.
As slow the lonely mountains glide
On mournful wings away,
Press closer—closer to His side,
And he will be thy stay.

And should'st thou linger still,
Till midnight spreads her pall,
And age laments, with bosom chill,
Its buried earthly all!
Thy withered eye, a signal bright
Beyond the tombs shall set—
For he who was thy morning light—
Thy God—shall walk *with thee.*

THE GOLD SOVEREIGN.

The story of the Gold Sovereign, related to me by Judge N., a gentleman of wealth and influence in western New York, *is* well worth repeating—not for artificial interest which it does not contain—but for the admirable lesson it conveys to young persons commencing life.

I regret that I am unable to reproduce the spirit and humor with which the inimitable Judge graced his simple story; but I will do my best to remember his own words.

When I was only eight years old, said Judge N., my father and my mother being poor, with half a dozen children better than myself to take care of, I was given to a farmer in the town of F., who designed making a ploughboy of me, and keeping me in his service until I was of age.

Well, I had not a very gay time in Deacon Webb's service; for although he was an honorable deacon, and a tolerably kind man in his family, he believed in making boys work, and understood how to avoid spoiling them by indulgence.

So I had plenty of work, and an abundant lack of indulgences to enjoy. It was consequently a great treat for me to get the enormous sum of one or two pennies into my possession, by any sort of good fortune—circumstance of such rare occurrence, that at the age of eleven I had learned to regard money as a blessing bestowed by Providence only on a favored few.

Well, I had lived with Deacon Webb three years before I knew the color of any coin except vile copper.—By an accident I learned the color of gold. This is the story I am going to tell you.

On Saturday night Mr Webb sent me to the village store on some errand; and on returning home, just about dark, my attention was attracted by a little brown package, lying on the road side.

I picked it up to examine its contents without the least suspicion of the treasure within. Indeed it was so light and the volume of brown paper appeared so large, that I undoubtedly suspected that I was the victim of an April fool, although it was the month of June. I tore open the folds of the paper, however: and discerning nothing, I was on the point of throwing it into the ditch, when something dropped out of it and fell with a ringing sound upon a stone.

I looked at it in astonishment. It was yellow, round, glitering, too bright and too small for a penny. I felt of it, I squeezed it in my fingers. I spelled out the inscriptions, then something whispered to me that it was a gold coin of incalculable value, and that if I did not wish to lose it, I had better pocket it as soon as possible.

Trembling with excitement, I put the coin in my pocket. But it would not stay there. Every two minutes I had to take it out and look at it. But whenever I met somebody, I was careful to put it out of sight. Somehow, I felt a guilty dread of finding an owner to the coin. Provided I found none, I thought it was honestly mine, by right of discovery, and I comforted myself with the sophistry that it was not my business to go about the streets crying, "Who's lost?"

I went home with the gold in my pocket, I would not have the deacon's folks know what I had found for the world. I was sorely troubled with the fear of losing my vast and incalculable treasure. This was not all. It seemed to me that my face betrayed my secret. I could not look at anybody with an honest eye.

These troubles kept me awake half the night, and projects for securing my treasure by a safe investment for the other half. On the following morning I was feverish and nervous. When Deacon Webb, at the breakfast table said,

"William!"

I startled and trembled, thinking the next words would be—

"Where is that piece of gold you have found and wickedly concealed to keep it from the rightful owner?"

But he only said.

"I want you to go to Mr. Baldwin's this morning, and ask him if he can come and work for me to-day and to-morrow."

I felt immensely relieved. I left the house and got out of sight as soon as possible. Then once more I took the coin out of my pocket, and feasted on its beauty.—Yet I was unhappy. Consciousness of wrong troubled me, and I almost wished I had not found the sovereign. Would I not be called a thief if discovered? I asked myself. Was it not as wrong to conceal what I had found as to take the same amount originally from the owner's pocket? Was not the defrauded same.

But then I said to myself—

Why, if I don't know who the loser is how can I give him his money? It is only because I am afraid Deacon Webb will take it away from me, that I conceal it; that's all, I would not *steal* gold, and if the loser should ask me for it, I would give it to him. I apologized thus to myself all the way to Mr. Baldwin's house, but after all, it would'nt do. The gold was like a heavy stone, bound to my heart. It was a sort of unhappy charm, that gave an evil spirit power to torment me. And I could not help thinking that I was not half so well pleased with my immense riches as I had been with a rusty copper which I had found some weeks before. Nobody claimed the penny, although I kept my good fortune no secret; and I had been happy as a king, or as a king is commonly supposed to be.

Mr. Baldwin was not at home, and I returned to the Deacon's house. I saw Mr. Wardley's horse standing at the gate, and I was terribly frightened. Mr. Wardley was a constable, and I thought he had come to take me to jail. So I hid in the garden until he went away. By that time reason began to prevail over cowardice, and I made my appearance at the house. The deacon looked angrily at me.

Now, thought I, feeling faint, he's going to accuse me of finding the gold.

But he only scolded me for being so long about my errand. I never received a reprimand so willingly. His severe words sounded sweet, I had expected something so much more terrible.

I worked all day with the gold in my pocket. I wonder deacon Webb did not suspect something. I stepped so often to see if the gold was really there; for much as the possession of it troubled me, the fear of losing it troubled me scarcely less. I was miserable. I wished a hundred times I had not found the gold. I felt that it would be a relief to lay it down on the roadside; again I wrapped it in brown paper, just as I had found it. I wondered if ill-got wealth made everybody so miserable

At night I was sent again to Mr. Baldwin's and having found him, obtained his promise to work at Deacon Webb's on the following day.

It was dark when I went home, and I was afraid of robbers; it seemed to me that any body could rob me with a clear conscience, because my treasure was not mine.—I got home and went trembling to bed.

Mr. Baldwin came early to breakfast with us. I should tell you something about him. He was an honest, poor man, who had a large family to support by hard work.—Everybody liked him, he was so industrious and faithful and besides making good wages for his labor, he often got presents of meal and flour from those who employed him.

Well, at the breakfast table, after Deacon Webb had asked the blessing, and given Baldwin a piece of pork so that he might eat and go to work as soon as possible, something was said about the "news."

"I suppose you have heard of my misfortune," said Baldwin.

"Your misfortune?"

"Yes."

"Why, what has happened you?" asked the deacon.

"I thought everybody had heard of it, replied Baldwin. "You see, the other night when Mr. Woodly paid me, he gave me a gold piece,"

I started, and felt the blood forsaking my cheeks.

All eyes were turned upon Baldwin, however, so my trouble was not observed.

"A sovereign," said Baldwin, "the first one I ever had in my life; and it seemed to me that if I put it in my pocket, like a cent or half a dollar I should lose it.—So, like a goose, I wrappd it in a piece of paper, and stowed in my coat pocket, where I thought it was safe. I never did a more foolish thing. I must have lost it in taking out my handkerchief; and the paper would prevent its making any noise when it fell. I discovered my loss when I got home, and went back to look for it, but somebody must have picked it up."

"Who could be so dishonest as to have kept it?" asked the deacon.

I felt like sinking through the floor.

"I don't know," replied the poor man, shaking his head sadly; he's welcome to it, whoever he is, and I hope his conscience won't trouble him more than the money is worth, though heaven knows I want my honest earnings."

This was too much for me. The allusion to my conscience brought the gold out of my pocket. I resolved to make a clean breast of it, and be honest in spite of poverty and shame. So I held the gold in my trembling hand, and said:—

"Is *this* yours, Mr. Baldwin?"

My voice was so faint that he did not hear me. So I repeated my question in a more courageous tone. All eyes were turned upon me in astonishment, and the deacon demanded where and when I had found the gold.

I burst into tears and confessed everything. I expected the deacon would whip me to death. But he patted my head, and said more kindly than was his wont—

"Don't cry about it William. You are an honest boy, if you did come near falling into temptation. Always be honest, my son; and if you do not grow rich, you will be happy with a clear conscience."

But I cried still—for joy. I laughed, too, the deacon had so touched my heart. Of what a load I was relieved. I felt that honesty was the best policy.

As for Mr. Baldwin, he declared that I should have half the money, for finding it; but I wished to keep clear of the troublesome stuff for a time, and I did—I would not touch his offer, and I never regretted it, boy as I was.

Well, I was the deacon's favorite after this. He was very kind to me, and treated me in everything. I was careful not to deceive him; I preserved the strictest candor and good faith; and that has made me what I am.—When he died, he willed me five hundred dollars, with which I came here and bought new lands, which are now worth a great many sovereigns. But this has nothing to do with my story. That is told, and all I have to add is, I have never regretted clearing my conscience of Job Baldwin's sovereign.

Scene in Beacon Street Life.—*Wealthy Father—Boarding School Miss—Count Dizzywitzki. Count and Miss discovered in the back parlor,*

Count.—Ah! Adorable Belinda, star of my soul, and apple of my eyes, permit me to offah you me han' an' fortune.

(Kneels and covers her neatly chalked hands with kisses and mustache.)

Miss—Dearest Count, rise, I implore you. What if Pa should come!

Count.—What! me rise? Nevah! *(Places his right hand carefully upon the left pad of his waistcoat.)* Cruel charmah! I swear by all the goddesses, I will nevah rise—

Father—(Entering.) Then I'll kick you, by all the gods! *(Count resumes his perpendicular.)* What is the meaning of all this, you hairy-lipped adventurer! What do you want of that baby of mine?

Count.—Pardon, sir. It was a momentary fit of *weakness.*

Father.—Weak-knees, was it? Well, Monsheer weak-knees, perambulate. Vamose. Take away your hair.

Count.—Be the goddesses, I will go a—shoot miself. *(Exit, behind his hair, for the Revere House, Belinda faints. Wealthy Father haw-haws and calls for soap-suds.)—Yankee Blade.*

☞ A good anecdote is related by Mr. Eaton in his Annals of Warren, of one Boggs who introduced the first flock of sheep into that place. He brought them from Pemaquid by water, and while sitting on the windlass one day, got sleepy and began to nod. The patriarch of the flock, taking it for a challenge, drew back and knocked him sprawling upon the deck. Whereupon, Boggs, more pugnacious than wise, seized the old fellow by the wool and shucked him overboard. But he got more than he bargained for by this counter movement, for the whole flock, feeling bound in all cases to follow their leader, popped over after him; and Boggs, being several miles from land, was obliged to heave to, and with much difficulty recovered them again. He concluded that he had the worst of that battle, at both ends.—*Kennebec, (Me.) Journal.*

☞ It is said that there are people in the "Mountain District" of Kentucky, so green that they followed a wagon that happened to pass that way, twenty miles, "just to see whether the hind wheels would overtake the fore ones."

☞ Hugh Miller's Advice to Working-Men.—Read good books, not forgetting the best of all; there is more true philosophy in the Bible than in every work of every sceptic that ever wrote, we should be all miserable creatures without it, and none more miserable than you.

GET UP BEFORE THE SUN.

"Get up before the sun, my lads,
Get up before the sun!
This snoozing in a feather bed,
Is what should not be done.
Between sunrise and breakfast, lads;
Rise, inbrathe the morning air,
'Twill make you look so bright, my lads,
'Twill make you look so fair.

Get up before the sun, my lads;
Shake off your sloth—are use!
You lose the greatest luxury
That life has, if you drowse,
Between sunrise and breakfast, lads;
Arise then, do not lose
The key to health and happiness,
By lying in a snooze.

Get up before the sun, my lads,
And in the garden hoe,
Or feed the pigs, or milk the cow,
Or take the scythe and mow;
'Twill give you buoyant spirits, lads,
Give vigor to your frame—
Then rise before the sun, my lads,
And these rich blessings claim.

The Good Old Man.

"Speak not harshly. Much of care
Every human heart must bear;
Enough of shadows sadly play
Around the very smallest way—
Enough of sorrow darkly lie
Veiled within the merriest eye,
By thy childhood's gushing tears,
By the griefs of after years,
By the anguish thou dost know,
Add not to another's woe."

"That is an Orphan Asylum, is it not?" said I to a friend, as I cast my eye upon a large handsome house, in front of us, from whence little heads could be seen almost at every pane of glass.

He smiled significantly, saying, "Do you see that old patriarch sitting at the lower window, Bible in hand?—Well, that is old Daniel Day; and he sits there just as calmly as if the fourteen children he reared and launched upon the world, had not all made shipwreck of themselves and come back again, and cast anchor at the old homestead. Yet *not one* was ever made to feel the bread of dependence *bitter*, no reproaches ever passed his lips; children's children climb his knee unchecked, no frown at their merry gambols, no crushing word to the heart, crushed by misfortune and adversity; but a "ring put on the hand" of the prodigal, "shoes on his feet," and the "fatted calf killed" for all. As the marriage knot was tied, and each passed from under the sheltering roof of infancy, when the trembling hand of blessing was laid on each sunny head, his parting words were, "Remember, my child, while your father lives, this is a refuge for you in the storm *as well as in the sunshine.*"

And when the first fair girl (for whom life's promises had been all unkept,) came back with tearful eyes, and wasted form, and broken heart, the old man drew her gently to his breast, with a "God forbid you should want a welcome *here*, my child;" and in the little room where she had so often slept the untroubled sleep of childhood, she laid down to rest. And when months passed by, and no tidings came of the truant husband, and her heart still yearned for the unworthy one, and with the forgiving, self-sacrificing heart of woman, she would again seek him, the old man opened the door of the ark for the restless dove, and sent her forth with a blessing. Patiently and untiringly she toiled, till she was him from the wine-cup—till the vacant eye were again the old familiar look of love, and plenty reigned in place of famine, and joy sat where sorrow had lingered.

Again,—The oldest son was ruined by disastrous speculations. *Insanity* followed the overthrow of his worldly hopes, and when his gentle wife came with the sad tidings to the old man, he looked calmly up from his Bible, and said, "*Room enough, and love enough here, my daughter;*" and tenderly the little feet were led across the threshold, and the vacant eye of the father rested, *not on the prison walls of a mad-house*, but on the loving faces of *friends;* and harmlessly he wandered about, till the mind had o'er-mastered the body, returning at eve to his old seat by the hearth-stone, soothed and comforted by the holy hymn, whose melodious sweetness had charmed his infant ear.

And when the hour of evening prayer brought them all together, and the laughing voice of childhood was hushed, and the active limbs, "tired of play" nestled gladly in a mother's loving arms, and the white-haired old man knelt in the midst—when the widow missed from her side, him, upon whose faithful breast the green sod was pressing, when the orphan felt no longer the circling arm, or the touch of the soft hand upon his head, when the poor maniac, amid dim visions of the past, murmured an incoherent prayer, then each lone and tempest-tost heart was remembered in melting tones of love and pity, by the aged patriarch; and with kind "Good nights" sleep came balmily to supplicating eyes, and peace to prayerful hearts.

And when the old man shall lay aside his pilgrim staff, and sleep the sleep that knows no waking, his name shall be remembered (not for the dollars and cents he hoarded, while his own flesh and blood were struggling against fearful odds, with temptation and adversity) but for the raiment he gave the naked, food to the hungry, and words of cheer to the sorrow-stricken; and understandingly shall his grateful children read these words of Holy Writ, "Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth those that fear him."—*Olive Branch.*

A Timely Paragraph.

The following beautiful passage, by Washington, in the "Home Book of the picturesque," might almost make a November day cheerful:

And here let me say a word in favor of those vicissitudes of our climate which are too often made the subject of exclusive repining. If they annoy us occasionally by changes from hot to cold, from wet to dry, they give us one of the most beautiful climates in the world. They give us the brilliant sunshines of the south of Europe, the fresh verdure of the north. They float our summer sky with clouds of gorgeous tints of fleecy whiteness, and send down cooling showers to refresh the panting earth and keep it green. Our seasons are all poetical; the phenomena of our heavens are full of sublimity and beauty. Winter with us has none of its proverbial gloom. It may have its howling winds, and chilling frosts, and whirling snow storm; but it has also its long intervals of cloudless sunshine when the snow clad earth gives redoubled brightness to the day; when at night the stars beam with intensest lustre, or the moon floods the whole landscape with her most limpid radiance; and then the joyous outbreak of our spring, bursting at once into leaf and blossom, redundant with vegitation, and vociferous with life!—and the splendors of our summer—its morning voluptuousness and evening glory—its airy palaces of sun gilt clouds piled up in a deep azure sky; and its gusts of tempest of almost tropical grandeur, when the forked lightning and the bellowing thunder volley from the battlements of heaven and shake the sultry atmosphere—and the sublime melancholy of our autumn, magnificent pomp of a woodland country, yet reflecting back from its yellow forests the golden serenity of the sky, surely we may say that in our climate, "the heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament showeth forth His handiwork; day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night showeth knowledge."

☞ Love is a sweet contagion, which attacks people with great severity between eighteen and twenty-two.—Its premonitory symptoms are sighs, ruffle shirts, ringlets 'bears' grease, and whiskers. It feeds on moonlight and flutes, and looks with horror, on "biled pork" and beans.

River Life.

Every avocation of life, no matter what it may be, has its eccentric features, and "characters" are always found whose peculiarities mark them with an especial stamp. Among our river men—whose lives are more variegated than any other—this feature is particularly prominent—for, thrown into all sorts of society, mingling in friendly communion with all grades of people, from the prince to the pauper, the witless and the witty, the foolish and the wise, the rough and the refined, their opportunities to read nature mountainize above all that philosophers ever have written. Show us the captain of a western steamer, who cannot assert the precise location of a man's soul by his eye, and see as though he were a sheet of glass: and this faculty, which he has acquired by practical experience, and the instinct of association, enables him to make himself easy anywhere among men, and accommodate himself to the varied notions of a varied people. In fact, he is and is not like the chameleon—he *is*, so far as his individual intercourse with men goes, in assuming their colors, but is *not*, so far as the fabled existence on air is concerned, as that don't pay the wood bills.

There are some quaint characters on our waters, and their anecdotes of river life would make an amusing collection—such an one as would be worth the attention of any enterprising collater. Some of the "yarns" of these quaint old captains out-hood Hood himself; and contain more of the *material* of humor than would furnish texts for a prolific author's lifetime.

There was once a steamboat coming up the Mississippi one dark night, and the captain according to "time honored usages," was playing cards in the social hall.—The mate stepped in:—

"Captain, out of wood—not enough left to make the water hot enough to shave with."

"Ring the bell," replied the captain. "Show a light and scare some up along the shore."

The mate went out and the captain went on with the game. In a few momnots the mate returned.

"Found a boat, sir."

The captain left the table, and went out.

"How do you sell your wood?" shouted the captain to the people at the yard.

"Two and a half."

"Too much," said the captain. "However, take a cord or two, and look further."

A couple of cords were taken in, the game was resumed in the social hall, and the boat went on.

A half an hour elapsed, when the mate again appeared.

"Out of wood, sir."

"Bell and light—my deal."

The orders were obeyed, and the mate again announced a wood yard. The captain went out.

"What's the price of your wood?"

"Two and a half."

"Too high, but will take a couple of cords till we can do better."

As before a couple of cords were taken in, and not twenty minutes elapsed before the mate again appeared.

"Ring the bell."

"Better take more this time."

"Show a light."

"It's done sir."

In a few moments a wood yard was again "rung up," and the steamer B—— went in.

"How do you sell your wood?"

"Two and a half."

"Two and a half—d——d?" cried the captain.

"Well, captain," answered the woodman, "we will put it to you at two and a quarter, *as this is the third time you have wooded with us to-night!*"

The captain had nothing to say; but took the wood, and got quickly out of that stiff current, which the boat was unable to stem. The B—— was so "solemnly slow" that the captain himself used to say she must have been intended for a hearse.

She is the same boat which the newspapers once said made a trip from New Orleans to Louisville in six days and—four weeks.—*Cin. Commercial.*

Kind of had Him foul.

Some people have a very ugly way of laying hands on small articles that don't belong to them; which they don't think of paying for. Now it is very well known the groceries pay about the smallest profit of any other merchandise, hence the habit some folks have of going into a store to purchase ten or twenty-five cents' worth of groceries—to be sent home—and while they wait for the goods to be put up, they amuse themselves by a mouthful of sugar, gormandize an apple or two, or guzzle a bunch of raisins, figs, slice of cheese, plug of tobacco biscuit, or whatever else lies round temptingly exposed to view. You may rest assured that people don't trade and traffic for the fun of it, and if you gouge the grocer he will be justified in keeping square with you by sending you light weight and scant measure. A facetious old mercantile friend of ours up town, was thus bloed by a customer who used to come in daily to order something or other in the grocery line, and who having an amazing sweet tooth in his head, thought nothing of nibbling chunks of sugar, bushes of raisins, &c.

One morning Nibble came into the store, before breakfast, evidently disturbed in mind.

"Mr. ——, you sent my quarter bill last night."

"Yes, sir, I did."

"Well, there's one item I don't understand—nibbles, three months, daily, $3, what the dickens do you mean by that?"

"You keep a dry goods store, Mr. ——?"

"Yes, I do."

"Now suppose I come in every day to buy two or three shillings' worth of goods, and each time I should levy on a spool of cotton, a paper of needles, a piece of tape, which I never of course thought of accounting for——"

"Oh, ah, yes, yes; I take the force of what you are about to say; those little things do count up. You've got me now."

The bill was paid. The dry-goodist did not take the matter as an insult, and what is still more strange—he has quit nibbling.

Your Babies not my Babies.

About thirty-five years ago, there resided in the town of Hebron, in this county, a certain Dr. T. who became very much enamored of a beautiful young lady who resided in the same town. In due course of time they were engaged to be married. The doctor was a strong and decided Presbyterian, and his lady love was a strong and decided Baptist. They were sitting together one evening talking of their approaching nuptials, when the doctor remarked:

"I am thinking, my dear, of the two events which I shall number amongst the happiest of my life."

"And pray what may that be, Doctor?" remarked the lady.

"One is the hour when I shall call you wife for the first time."

"And the other?"

"It is when we shall present our first born for baptism."

"What, sprinkled?"

"Yes, my dear, sprinkled."

"Never a child of mine shall be sprinkled."

"They shall be, ha?"

"Yes my love."

"Well, sir, I can tell you then, that your babies won't be my babies. So good night, sir."

The lady left the room, and the doctor left the house. The sequel to this true story was that the doctor never married and the lady is an old maid.—*Saddy Hill Herald.*

Origin of Coal.

The immense beds of bituminous coal found in the valley of the Ohio, fill the mind with wonder. Ages after, the successive growths of plants, springing up in the same region, were entombed beneath thick strata of shale to the depth of more than 1000 feet; while beneath the whole lay a bed of an ocean, flooded with fossil salt. Indications are found at intervals across the great valley, from the Alleghany to the Rocky Mountains. It is found near the surface in Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, and without doubt may be found beneath the extensive territory between, which from the substratum of the great praries in the central and northern parts of the Western States. As low down as New Madrid, on the Mississippi, coal was thrown up from beneath the bed of the river, by the great earthquake of 1812, a sufficient proof of its continuation in the most depressed part of the great valley.

That the coal is of vegetable origin, no one who has read much on the subject, or personally examined the coal beds, will deny. Time was when it was considered a peculiar mineral product, formed in the same manner and at the same time with the rocks that surround it.—The product of its chemical analysis, being altogether vegetable, and the artificial formation of coal from wood, by Sir James Hall, have silenced all doubts on the subject. The only mystery now is, how such vast quantities of vegetable matter could be accumulated and grown on the spot where they were buried. That they grew in general on the surface now occupied by the coal, appears certain from the perfect state in which the most delicate leaves and stems are preserved. Had they been transported by currents of water, and especially from any distance, it is hardly possible that they should not receive more damage. The climate at that period must have been more humid that at present, as many of the plants are of those families, which now grow only in the tropical climates, and as the laws of nature never changes, this may be deemed a correct inference.—*Silliman's Journal.*

A Good Shot.

A bear, for some time past carrying on an improper intimacy with the young hogs belonging to the settlers in Queen's bush, closed his career last week in rather singular manner. From a litter of nine in an industrious man's hog-stye, the bear had at divers times abstracted four, and one night on repeating his visit, the hogs screamed so furiously at the abstraction of one of their number, that the settler became alarmed, and loading his gun in all trepidation, hasteued out to the stye, and seeing the grizzly monster a few paces from him, with the porker in his tusks, he let fly with the musket, but the recoil was so violent that it threw him several feet backward, with his head under the fence. Believing that the blow had been dealt by the bear, and that the shaggy monster was upon him he roared out hideously, and was of course immediately joined by his wife, who disabused him of the idea that anything else but herself was near him. He then got up, and found his monster antagonist pierced through the neck to the hog-stye by the ramrod of the gun, he having forgotten in his hurry to abstract the weapon, and thus the recoil became so great as to upset him. The bear died immediately, and his carcase amply repaid for the loss of the pigs, and the fright of being turned into grease in the bowels of a grizzly brute.—*Galt Canada Reporter.*

☞ "A lively little Frenchman," writes a Jerseyman," came over to this country after the revolution of '30, and settled down in the western part of the great State of New-Jersey as a 'tavern keeper.' The politeness of 'mine host' won him troops of friends, and his house was the favorite resort of the young and the gay from all the country side for many miles around. Our jolly Frenchman was always in the habit of assisting the lady-visitors to alight, and he invariably accompanied his attentions with a good hearty kiss. It was generally understood that this last was very well received by all the 'daughters of Eve.' Late one sparkling winter night, after he had received, kissed, and dismissed several sleighloads of rosy girls, a merry jingling was again heard in the distance. Meantime the moon had set, but our host sallied out in the darkness to welcome the new-comers. One after the other he lifted the ladies from their seats, saluted them as usual, and conducted them to his old-fashioned parlor, where the fire was blazing brightly.—What was his dismay, on coming to the light, to find that the whole party was composed of *'cullor'd pussons!"*—The 'little Frenchman' has never kissed a 'dark ladye' since!"

A Wife in Trouble.

"Pray tell me, my dear, what is the cause of all those tears?"

"Oh such disgrace!"

"Why, what disgrace?"

"Why, I have opened one of your letters, supposing it addressed to myself. Certainly it looked more like Mrs. than Mr.."

"Is that all? What harm is there in a wife's opening her husband's letters?"

"No harm in itself. But the contents such disgrace!"

"Anything disrespectful to my wife?"

"Oh, no. It is couched in the most chaste language. But the contents!"

Here the wife buried her face in her handkerchief and commenced sobbing aloud, when the husband eagerly caught up the letter and commenced reading the epistle that had been the means of nearly breaking his wife's heart. It was a bill from the printer "for nine years subscription!"

Posing a Pedagogue.

"Sally Jones, have you done that sum I set you?"

"No, thir, I can't do it."

"Can't do it! I'm ashamed of you. Why, at your age, I could do any sum that was set me. I hate that 'can't!' for there is no sum that can't be done, I tell you."

"I think, thir, that I know a thum that you can't thifer out."

"Ha? ha? Well, well, Sally, let's hear it, and we will see."

"It its thith, thir: If one apple cauthed the ruin of the whole human rath, how many thuch will it take to make a barrel of thweet thider, thir?"

"Miss Sally Jones, you may turn to your parsing lesson."

Folly of Fretting—Two gardeners, who were neighbors, had their crops of early peas killed by the frost.—One of them came to console with the other.

"Ah!" cried he, "how unfortunate! Do you know, neighbor, I have done nothing but fret ever since! But, bless me, you seem to have a fine crop coming up; what sort are they?"

"Why, these are those I sowed immediately after my loss."

"What, coming up already?" said the fretter.

"Yes," replied the other, "while you were fretting I was working."

☞ An Irishman being about to enter the army, was asked by one of the recruiting officers, "Well, sir, when you get into battle will you fight or run?" "By faith!" replied the Hibernian, with a comical twist of the countenance, "I'll be afther doin,' yer honor, as the the majority of ye does."

☞ Girls never run away from your parents till you are sure the young man you elope with don't run away from you. This advice is worth a year's subscription, but you will give it gratis.

☞ Some hearts, like evening primroses, open most beautiful in the shadows of life.

Political and General News.

Published by Request.

XIX. OBJECTIONS TO THE MAINE LAW

CONSIDERED AND ANSWERED.

I. "It is unconstitutional."

It has been decided otherwise in the Supreme Court of the United States. Says Chief Justice Taney: "Every State may regulate its own internal traffick, according to its own judgment, and upon its own views of the interest and well-being of its citizens." And, says the Governor of Maine, "If we can legislate for the extermination of ravenous beasts, we may for the extermination of the greatest of evils, which reduces the human form divine to a condition worse than that of savages."

II. "It destroys private property, and with compensation."

It destroys nothing legally held; nothing, which a man keeps for his own use or for lawful sale; nothing but what is confiscated by known and willful defiance of law. And who ever heard of compensation for confiscated property—for a mad dog, for instance?

III. "It is a sumptuary law, interfering with a man,s household."

It does so in no sense. A man may eat, drink, and wear what he pleases, have wine, brandy, and cider daily, on his table; put the bottle to his neighbor's lips and make him drunken, and the Maine Law makes no interference.

IV. "It interferes with and destroys a vast amount of regular business."

So did the gospel, with the business of silver shrine making at Ephesus; so does machinery with handiwork; so do canals and railroads with turnpikes; and steam with ship navigation What then?

V. "It renders that unlawful which has ever been held legal."

So did the law against the slave-trade, and so do laws against lotteries and gambling, and horse-racing, and other laws too numerous to mention. And why should they not? The good of the community requires it?

VI. "It will prove destructive to vast liquor manufactories."

If it does, it may be a blessed thing for the community; but if we may credit their owners, these will have full employ in supplying medicine, the arts and the holy sacrament.

VII. "Congress regulates commerce and Congress allows importation and sale, in 15 gallon casks."

And the Maine Law offers no hindrence, but allows the sale for medicine and artistic and sacramental purposes; forbidding it only where it will be destructive to the body politic.

VIII. "It will be an unwarranted and impolitic interference with the agricultural and commercial prosperity of the state."

If it renders some crops useless, it will leave the ground for others. If it prevents a vast expenditure of money for one article, and that worthless, it leaves it in hands of the people for expenditure for other articles. If the ten millions of dollars, now expended for liquor, were to be expended for bread, and meat, and clothing, and furniture, and comfortable houses and education, the public would be no losers, but gainers. Every branch of industry would be benefited, and millions of capital would be added to the State.

IX. "It will interfere with the ready supply of alcohol for medicine and the arts, and of wine for the sacrament."

Not in the least; manufacturers and importers and agents may still furnish all that is needed.

X. "The public are not prepared for it."

Some portions of the public are most thoroughly prepared; some fathers and mothers, some tradesmen and mechanics, some farmers and ship-owners, some drunkards and hard drinkers. The crime, the pauperism, the taxation, the suffering of the State call for it. Some men are not ready, but cannot tell why; and some, because of the cravings of appetite and the love of gain, who never will be.

XI. "It is a law too stringent in its character."

Not for any willing to obey. It has no one feature too hard for the obedient—no stringency but to secure its object.

XII. "It can never be enforced."

This is begging the question. It was said so in Maine, but has proved otherwise. No other law was ever enforced so easily. It well nigh enforces itself. It but asks for a trial.

XIII. "It will produce a reaction, like the Sabbath Mail Law, destructive to the cause of temperance."

It has not done so in Maine. It may not do so elsewhere; we are willing to trust it.

XIV. "It goes too far, and excludes the temperate as well as intemperate from the purchase and use of intoxicating drinks."

It goes none too far for the good of the community. If it restrains the temperate, it may prove for their own benefit, and the benefit of their children, as well as the salvation of the drunken. Philanthrophy, patriotism, and religion call for it.

XV. "It prevents free trade."

So do all license laws. No man has a right to sell without license, and if the State may forbid ninety-nine in an hundred from selling, because the good of the community requires it, on the same principle, they may the whole.

XVI. "It disfranchises the freemen of the State; deprives them of their rights."

Rights to prey upon their fellow-men; take their money and give them no equivalent; fill up poor houses, and compel the people to support them.—Liquor-sellers' rights!

XVII. "It will drive our trade to other States."

What if other States should adopt the Maine Law—what then! Would it not bring their trade for rum here? Surely, the Liquor sellers of New York would vote for that.

XVIII. "We have law enough, now."

Yes, full enough to protect liquor-sellers in their business, but none to protect the people from their poisons.

XIX. "It will fill the land with blood."

Not half so much as rum has! Sixteen murders have been committed in a year, in the city of New-York, through rum. Two or three lives could be afforded in this conflict.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—A few days since, an accident occurred upon the N. Y. and Erie Railroad, by which two persons were killed, and about twenty injured. It was caused from the breaking of a rail, by which a passenger car was precipitated down an embankment thirty feet in height, into the Delaware river. We published a notice of the accident, but the following details transmitted to the New York Tribune, will give a better idea of the dreadful catastrophe. The officers are blamed for not having the bell connected with the two hind cars.

We hastened to the spot and lo! thirty feet below us was the car, almost buried under the water, and the poor creatures within were thrusting their arms out of the windows, calling for help. Two or three of them had crawled upon the roof and were beseeching us to save them. The scene at first seemed to strike every body dumb with horror. The smooth walled precipice could not be dscended.—We were obliged to go a little farther up the river, where there is no wall, but only a gravel bank, and there slide down to the water's edge. The car, at its nearest end, was about 25 feet from the shore, and the water was deep and running very swiftly.—Boards were found upon the beach but none of them were long enough. After half an hour's hard work a dead trunk of a hemlock tree was shoved into the last window, and the other resting upon the shore. With the aid of this a bridge was built, upon which those able to walk were led, and those too much frozen to move were carried. An axe was procured and holes cut through the roof, and one after another were lifted out.

It was one of the most thrilling scenes ever imagined. A young girl was drawn up and at once began to plead that her mother might be saved; a husband begged for his wife's rescue—friend struggled to save friend. An old lady of 70 years was drawn out of the water insensible, but she afterwards revived. Upon getting the sufferers ashore, the only way to get them to places of relief was to put ropes around their bodies under their arms, and draw them directly up the precipice. The severe cold incapacitated them from raising hardly a finger to aid themselves. The hair and garments of the ladies were frozen stiff as soon as they were drawn out of the water in the car. One man by the name of Hyat, was quite dead when taken from the ice.

The sufferers, (wounded dreadfully, some of them, and all more or less bruised,) were taken into the two remaining uninjured cars and there made as comfortable as they could be, chilled through with dripping garments.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1852.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATION.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

WM. SEARIGHT of Fayette County.

Adjournment of Court.

In consequence of the inability of Judge Galbraith to reach here by Monday, the Court appointed for that day, for arguments &c., is postponed until the Thursday following.

☞ STATE LINE RAILROAD.—The Buffalo papers speak in glowing terms, of the management of the State Line Railroad, and justly so, we think. We came over it the other day, and found it in good running order, not withstanding the unfavorable state of the ground when the track was put down. A large number of men are constantly employed upon the line, and there is every reason to expect that ere many weeks the cars will be enabled to make as good time between Erie and Buffalo as on any of the old and settled roads. The companies have also, been peculiarly fortunate in the selection of their officers.—Mr. Hutchinson, of the State Line road, and Mr. Moore, of the North East and Erie, are conductors of the right kind—careful, accommodating and polite.—Under their supervision, this route will undoubtedly become a favorite with the travelling public.

☞ WHERE HAVE THEY BEEN?—The Mail arrangement between this and Buffalo is in a beautiful state of uncertainty. On the 17th we received the Buffalo *Courier* of the 10th: only seven days behind. On the 18th we received a letter from Buffalo, dated the 9th; only nine days behind. And the joke of it is, in the nine days the missive was on the road, we visited Buffalo and transacted the very business it related to, without knowing that it had been written. And these are not solitary instances; almost daily we are subjected to just such inconveniences. Where the fault is we do not know, but we are certain the nuisance ought to be abated.

☞ Our columns are burthened somewhat this week with advertisements. We can't help it, and wouldn't if we could, for it is the butter to our bread, and will ultimately, we hope, enable us to present the *Observer* to the public very much enlarged, and printed on a power press.

☞ No boat in yet, though the Northerner attempted it some days ago, but the ice above the head of the harbor was too much for her, and she had to land her passengers some miles above the town.

P. S.—The Ocean has been in sight since noon to-day—Friday—and may get in before morning.

☞ Under the head of "Facts worth mentioning," the Westfield *Transcript* announces that "Martin, (Dem.) has been elected Governor of New Hampshire by about 1,000 majority. The Legislature stands, thus far, 126 Democrats to 105 opposition." We agree with our cotemporary, though a whig, that this is a "fact worth mentioning."

The Position of the Democracy.

There is a most able article in the Washington *Union* of the 4th inst, discussing the tendency of the ultraisms which find so much favor with the factionists of the two extremes of the Union. It shows how, with opposite declared purposes, the Secessionists of the South and the ultra Abolitionists of the North, are working round to a common point,—a dissolution of the Union,—but for directly opposite reasons. It is well said that the Democrats will not be a party to these extremes; on the contrary, will be essentially union in action, as they are in political faith. As a necessary consequence of this union of sentiment and of purpose, that paper predicts that the ultraists of any shade who come to the Baltimore Convention to foist his pet notion into the Democratic creed will be disappointed. If this be not so, the Democracy would be doomed to a shameful defeat. But it is so. The people have had too much sectionalism of late years, and too much sectional organizations. They want rest and a cessation of sectional controversy: and they are determined at the North and the South to put the power of the government into the hands of men who, in regard to sectional issues, will maintain for them the quiet which they desire. The strength of the Democratic party to day is in the fact that the people look to it, and not to the whigs, to accomplish the result. The peril of the Democratic party to-day is, that some of its leaders may forget this truth and the course of conduct which it involves; for, if the Democracy forgets this truth, we may be well assured that the Whig Convention and the whig candidate will avail themselves of the blunder; and plainly enough, no Democratic statesman can be elected to the presidency who does not fully recognize his own mission and the mission of his party at this time to be to avoid the re-opening or the encouragement of sectional controversy, no matter how specious or delusive, at the North or at the South, may be the names under which the demon of that discord shall seek to mask either his purposes or his instruments.

☞ HOW IT WORKS.—In conversation with a gentleman at Dunkirk, who watches closely the moving current, he remarked that since the completion of the State Line Road, there was a great falling off in the number of passengers going via, the N. Y. and Erie Road to New York—over half took the Buffalo route. We watched the train that came in from the West, Erie, and from the three coaches well filled, about 20 persons were left at Dunkirk for the N. Y. route.

We cut the above from the Buffalo *Courier*, the Editor of which came up to Dunkirk the other day. We can confirm all he says in regard to the course travel is taking to the East. In going down last week, we took considerable pains to ascertain the number that left the cars at Dunkirk for the Southern route, and we should certainly think it not more than one eighth. The fact is, the New York and Erie railroad has killed so many outright, and ducked such a number, in the Delaware this winter, that travelers who desire to finish their journey here below without a resort to Hydropathy, are satisfied to try the old route again. There is no mistake that, as a passenger road, the New York and Erie is a stupendeous humbug, and will be so until a second track is laid most of the way.

☞ We take pleasure in calling the attention of dealers and others to the advertisement of Brown & Co's. Crockery Store, No. 175 Main Street, Buffalo. We visited the establishment the other day, and can recommend the proprietors as gentlemen, and their stock as one of the largest and best selected in the West.

☞ FOUND OUT.—We have found that the new Editor of the *Commercial* can't take a joke; but like all green horns in the editorial harness, he thinks every stick poked at him is in right down sober earnest. He will learn better anon.

☞ We are requested to acknowledge by the Treasurer of the Lady's Benevolent Society, the receipt of $4 from the Lecture for the benefit of that Society last week by Dr. DeFrancis, and $4 individual subscriptions—in all $8.

☞ CHANGES.—Capt. D. H. McBride, of this city, one the best officers that ever sailed Lake Erie, has been transferred from the Atlantic to the Ocean, both of Ward's line.

☞ The article favorable to the Maine Liquor Law, is published at the request of an old subscriber and personal friend. We are not much of an advocate of the passage of such a Law, nevertheless we are perfectly willing those who are should be heard through our columns in favor it.

The sale of Academy lots which was advertised to take place on the 18th inst., is adjourned till the 16th day of April next at the Court House, commencing at 10 o'clock of that day. For particulars see advertisement.

FOREIGN NEWS.—We have another arrival from Europe—the *Niagara*—with dates to the 6th, but it brings no news of striking importance.

A Word about Louis Napoleon.

If a man is to be judged by what he has accomplished, then, Louis Napoleon, who now rules the destinies of France, is one of the great men of the age. Despot though he is, and to the American mind unworthy to fill the position he occupies, one cannot but admire the dogged resolution with which he has pursued, and the fixed determination he still adheres to his original plan of restoring the fallen fortunes of his Family. And while we do this, there is not much in the French character to cause us to lament the rod he is holding over their heads. Volatile and fickle—to-day chasing this fantasy, and to-morrow crushing it in the dust, and worshiping at the shrine of some other goddess, they are but reaping the fruits of their own sowing, and quaffing the dregs of their own wine-cup. Fools, it is said, learn by experience, but the French people are not even as tractable as the unfortunate class alluded to—for they appear to learn by neither experience nor example! After having achieved the down-fall of the ruling powers, and erected in its place the fair structure of Republicanism, what other people but the fickle French would have called to the helm of the ship of state such a person as Louis Napoleon—a statesman whose only recommendation consisted in the fact that he bore the name of a former idol. Not the English, or the Germans, or any people but the French. His election in the first instance, therefore, was peculiarly characteristic of the nation, and demonstrated at once that Louis Napoleon, beneath the outward seeming of mediocrity, was a deep student of human nature, and particularly of French human nature. And his famous *coup d'etat*, by which he has elevated himself from a President in name to a Dictator in fact, is but another evidence that the seeming jack-daw is not such an imbecile imitator of his great uncle as the press has delighted to represent him. Various have been the analysis different writers have given of his character, and various have been the attempts of these writers to solve the riddle his success, so far, has given them, but in none that has come under our observation, we think, is the true answer to the problem so nearly approached as by the Editor of the New York *Times*, who has several times been in Europe, and met the French Dictator when in exile. He says:—There are many Americans who frequently met Louis Napoleon in English society, during his ex le from France, and they must all have noticed one marked feature of his character, which goes far towards explaining his recent course. He was then, and is now, as thorough an *enthusiast* as any religious devotee or social reformer of the past or the present age. He has always believed himself destined by Heaven to revenge the defeat and renew the glories of the first NAPOLEON. In conversation during his banishment, he steadily spoke of himself as one marked out for great deeds, and of all the revolutions and troubles of France as only the preparation for his certain advent. There was in his manner, while speaking of these things, nothing affected or overwrought, but an apparent sincerity and earnestness of conviction. He seemed to regard himself as distinctly set apart for that special work, and as only awaiting the time when Providence should open the door for him to enter upon its performance.

This view of his character explains the apparent madness of his repeated attempts the for invasion of France. While exiled from its dominions, powerless, friendless, and destitute of resources, he entered France under the expectation that her people would instantly rally around his standard and place him at the head of public affairs Not a thought of failure seems to have disturbed him, nor a moment's apprehension that he might lose his head in the enterprise. And throughout his imprisonment he preserved the same impassable equanimity, relying upon the same ultimate destiny, and considering past failures as only temporary interruptions of the great designs which Providence had in store for him.

This veiw of his character certainly explains his past conduct better than any other. And it may also throw some light upon his intentions and probable career in the future. During his exile he repeatedly spoke of himself as destined to retrieve the disaster at Waterloo. Not long after his election as President, he spoke of that as the great blot upon the French escutcheon—the only disgrace which had never been wiped away. Not long before his usurpation he addressed the army as invoked *with him* in that great calamity, and as bound together by a common necessity for its retrieval. Thiers, not long ago, published a remark made by Louis Napoleon, in conversation with him, that he thought a foreign war expedient and essential for France. And a thousand minute incidents, known to those who have kept the run of current events, combine to show that the fanaticism which raised him to power still stimulates and guides him in its exercise. He still believes himself the legitimate successor of Napoleon,—the inheritor of his glory,—the *ultor ex ossibus* upon whom devolves the duty of revenging his wrongs and re-establishing the supremacy of his name.

☞ Cincinnati newspapers report more crime committed in that city, than we find reported in the journals of any other city in the Union. On Saturday last, Joseph Thomas beat James Curry so brutally that he died in a few minutes. He was an industrious man, and leaves a wife and five children. On Monday, a child was found with its throat cut. Willis McClure, formerly a Dry Goods Merchant, but more recently a Gambler, committed suicide by stabbing.

☞ CALIFORNIA NEWS.—We have, by the Eldorado, news from the Pacific to February 18th. The Eldorado brings one million five hundred thousand dollars in gold, and news of some little interest; the most important of which is the loss of the steamer Gen. Warren, at the mouth of the Columbia, Oregon. At the time of the disaster she was on her way from Astoria to San Francisco. On the 31st, after passing the Bar, she became unmanageable in consequence of the insufficient power of her engine and the roughness of the sea. She drifted towards Clatsap Spit, where she finally struck. The sea broke over her with great fury, parting her hull, and before assistance could be procured by her boat's crew, (who were, with great difficulty despatched to the shore,) every vestage of her had been swept away, and all on board perished, consisting of 49 souls, including Capt. Thompson. The event caused much gloom. She had on board a cargo of Produce, valued at $90,000. The mines are still turning out well, and prosperity appears to exist in all branches of business.

DUEL EXPECTED.—The editor of the *Erie Observer* and our neighbor of the *Democrat*, are having a family jar. The former "lams" the latter very genteelly in his last, and if he has not knocked some of the feathers out of the "Lieutenant Colonel," it is because he is an "artful dodger." We think our "valiant" neighbor will hardly "stand it." It is therefore mooted that "Guy. Bigler's Aid" will demand satisfaction. The result will be, doubtless, "pistols and coffee." *Military men* must show *pluck* or the "white feather." Such is the invariable result of *honorable distinctions*.—*Meadville Gazette*.

The *Gazette* is mistaken—there will be no duel, for the "Colonel" is a firm believer in the couplet of Hudibras, that

"He who fights and runs away,
May live to fight another day;"

for, has'nt he, on *three* several occasions, proved that Hudibras tells the truth? Most certainly he has! Pistols for two and coffee for one, will not, therefore, be ordered on this occasion be our testy cotemporary, unless indeed he can find *somebody else* to use the pistols and *pay* for the "coffee."

☞ Bale Badger, who some years ago, figured as one of the prominent whigs of this State, and as agent in the great "pipe-laying" that carried the State for the whigs, in 1838, died in the Friends' Insane Asylum, Philadelphia, Saturday *morning*.

☞ It is stated by telegraph, under date of Washington, March 17th, that the Scott whigs have held several private meetings, and have agreed to prepare a letter to be signed by Gen. Scott, which will be calculated to remove the objections of the South, and yet not alienate the northern whigs and abolitionists. It *will dodge* the Fugitive Slave law, and constitute a "moveable platform." Wm. H. Seward has sanctioned this plan of operations.

☞ The splendid Gold Medal recently presented to Mr. Clay by the citizens of New York, is either lost or stolen. It was loaned for the purpose of obtaining a duplicate, but it has disappeared

What a Disinterested Witness Says

The Buffalo *Courier* is one of the most reliable and consistent Democratic journals in New York; and withall, one of the ablest. It has never deviated from the beaten track of the party—never pandered to faction—never countenanced sectionalism, whether under the garb of Free Soil, or secession! In 1848 it stood firm, amid the whirlwind that swept over New York, and it stands now where it stood then—what it says, therefore, on any question affecting the interests of the Democracy, carries with it great weight and moral force. In an article, in that paper of the 10th, on the prospects of the party and the National Convention, the Editor says that eighteen States have already chosen their delegates to Baltimore, and "Pennsylvania is the only State as yet, in which the election of delegates has caused any difficulty or dissension in the party." "Her convention," continues the *Courier*, "has or has not violated the usage of the party. If it has, those who have controlled and directed its action, *will ultimately gain nothing by the course they have thought proper to pursue*. If it has not, the result of its deliberations is satisfactory, and will stand as the wish and the will of the party. *There can be no doubt however, of the truth of the assertion of the minority, in their Protest, and while the Democracy of other States are striving to bring power nearer to the people, especially in the election of delegates to their Conventions, the majority in Pennsylvania, have made a strong and too successful effort to remove power further from the people.* We agree with the Cleveland *Plaindealer*: 'the District system is the only true Republican one of appointing delegates.' Upon this, the Democrats of New York are united in opinion, and will not consent to yield their right and privilege on any future occasion. To this, Pennsylvania *will come eventually, it being evident that had the District system been in operation there, the present difficulty could in no way have happened*."

☞ Hon. Mr. Churchwell of Tennessee, has reported to the House a bill making grants of the public lands for the purpose of common school education. The bill provides for granting to the several States one hundred millions of acres of the public lands to which the Indian title has been extinguished, and which are subject to private entry, to be apportioned, under the direction of the President of the United States, to the several States according to the relative number of children therein, male and female, under the age of fifteen, as shown by the census returns of eighteen hundred and fifty; and, in apportioning the same, the lands shall be divided and subdivided into sections and fractions of sections; and the several States shall hold them as a fund for purposes of common school education, on the terms and condition herein stated.

☞ Gin and brandy, according to law can only be sold by the town agencies in Maine for mechanical and *medicinal* purposes. The Portland *Argus* complains loudly that at the "agency" in that city all qualities of brandy are kept, from the highest price to the lowest, and that which the temperance agitators have so long condemned as the vilest and surest poison to the human system, is *now sold at the "city apothecary shop" as "medicine!"*

☞ Here is a reformer that practices what he preaches. The Rochester *Adcertiser* says that Gerrit Smith, some two years since, made a proposal to some of his friends to bestow upon five hundred deserving white men, each a tract of land of about fifty acres, $10 in money and to a like number of poor and worthy females, the sum of $50 each. These gifts involved an outlay of $30,000 in cash, and 25,000 acres of land. A large proportion of this princely gift has been distributed. A few years since, Mr Smith distributed among three thousand colored men, about 150,000 acres of land lying in the north-eastern counties of New York. We shall always think better of Gerrit Smith, if this is so.

☞ The partially reformed *sot* of the Meadville *Sentinel* is still raving in his delirium against the *Observer*.—The burden of his song this week appears to be that we have not denied any of his charges or insinuations against us, hence he takes it for granted they are all true. One moments *sober* reflection will convince the Editor of the *Sentinel* that a denial is entirely unnecessary on our part. Every person acquainted with us knows every word he has uttered is false, while every person acquainted with *him*, knows perfectly well that nature and whiskey have both combined to render him utterly oblivious to the difference between truth and falsehood. *Besides*, it is not the first time the attempt has been made to *lie us down* and failed; and by men, too, of more reputation and better sense than he of the *Sentinel*.

☞ The price of "bricks" has fallen fifty per cent, in Maine since the enforcement of the Liquor Law. They are now seldom worn, and excite little demand. The affinity between bricks and rum is rather marvelous.—So says the Maine papers.

FUNNY.—The "American Whig Review" is opposed to Gen. Scott as a candidate for the Presidency, on the ground of a *want of qualification!* There are a good many other whig papers which, if they had the honesty and courage, would put their opposition to him on precisely that ground.

☞ The Boston Post thinks that Senator Rhett, of South Carolina, gives in to the "higher law," in putting his refusal to challenge Clemens upon the ground that he is a Christian. The lower law, that no member shall be called to account for words spoken in debate, it is not thought of.

☞ Capt. J. S. Richards, formerly of the Ohio, has been transferred to the Queen City. The Captain is one of the most popular officers on the Lakes.

☞ *Another* Seticuff exhibition took place on the 11th inst. in the House of Representatives at Washington.—Not much "Claret" was drawn, and but little damage done, except to the reputation of the House.

☞ At Pittsburgh, on Friday night, a man named Summers, was arrested, charged with stealing a package of nine hundred dollars, *given* him at Cleveland, and by mistake, not entered on the bill, with other packages for Pittsburgh. Four hundred dollars of the money recovered.

☞ The Louisiana State Democratic Convention met at New Orleans on the 8th and selected Cass Delegates to the National Convention. Where was it "down south" Pennsylvania's "favorite son" was to get *them votes?*

☞ There is a difference, as well as distinction, in the way some things are done. In England, an editorial notice of half a dozen lines is charged at the rate of twenty times the price of the advertisement to which it refers.—Here, it is demanded as a something to be thrown into the bargain.

☞ Some of the Fillmore whig papers say—"it will not do to nominate Gen. Scott, because he cannot carry *Virginia*." We would like to see the whig who can carry Virginia.—*Buffalo Courier*.

Well, we should'nt "like to see" any such whig.—With the "Old Dominion" to back him, the "Keystone" and the "Empire" we are afraid would surely elect him.

☞ A Kentucky paper says it is getting to be very fashionable in that quarter to enclose a gold dollar with marriage notices, when sending them to the printer.—*Ex Paper*.

We wish it would become fashionable in this quarter! What a glorious time we would have in counting the gold dollars.

☞ Here is the very best joke of the season. It is from the Burlington *Sentinel*.

Sartin's Magazine contains a poem entitled 'Our Baby—by Phœbe Cary.' A pretty thing—but it don't compare with our baby—by the editor of the *Sentinel*."

☞ SEAVER RESIST.—Ansel Gridley, of Westfield, Mass. has been bound over in the sum of $300 for procuring the publication of a notice of the death of a person still living. If guilty it is to be hoped that he will be made to suffer severely.

☞ It was Thomas Duncan (son of Alexander Duncan, ex-member of Congress from Hamilton county, Ohio,) who was drowned in the little Miama river, a few days ago, in consequence of becoming benumbed by the cold water while swimming after a duck he had shot.

☞ Capt. Miller, formerly of the Diamond, but more *recently of the Niagara*, is to command the Ohio this year

POSTSCRIPT.

CHARTER ELECTION.

Great triumph of the People over the "Market House Clique!!"

Yesterday was our annual charter election, and the "Market House Clique," in the name of Whig party, were again in the field with its candidates, but the *people* (not a party) aroused and have again routed them horse, foot and dragoons!

Murray Whallon, Esq., *is elected Mayor, over* T. G Colt, the present incumbent, by 31 majority.

Joseph Deemer, (the People's candidate,) is elected High Constable over Foster by a larger majority.

In the East Ward, The People's Ticket was elected throughout—Select and Common Council, Justice of the Peace, Judge of Elections, every thing from the highest to the lowest.

In the West Ward, the People's candidates for Select and a majority of the Common Council, Judge of Elections, &c., were elected. In short it is a complete Waterloo to the "Market House Junto."

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN and the Arctic Regions, with notices of the Expeditions in search of the missing Vessels; by P. L. Simonds. Derby & Co., Buffalo.

A copy of this valuable contribution to the popular literature of the day, from the enterprising house of DERBY & Co. has been upon our table some time requiring a notice. It might be sufficient evidence of the worth of this Book to state the fact that its sales amounted to over 1,000 copies in the first ten days after its publication; but it has higher claims than its mere sales to recommend it to the reading public—its intrinsic worth. In addition to the history of the Grinnell expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, of which every American should feel proud, it gives a full account of all the Arctic expeditions which have taken place within the last generation. It is full of thrilling incident, complete in detail, and satisfactory in all its arrangements, in short, a more instructive and entertaining Book cannot be found.

For sale by the dozen or single, at Durlin & Sloan's Cheap Book Store, No, 5 State Street.

KOSSUTH AND HIS GENERALS, with a brief History of Hungary; Select Speeches of Kossuth, &c, by Henry W. De Puy., With Introduction by Hon. Henry J Raymond, late Speaker, of the New York Assembly, and now editor of the New York Daily *Times*. With six portraits, of Kossuth, his Family, and his Generals and a map of Hungary. 1 Volume, 12mo, over 400 pages. PHINNEY & Co., Buffalo.

A copy of the above work has been laid upon our table by its enterprising publishers, Messrs. Phinney & Co., Buffalo. We are no admirer of Kossuth or his doctrines, nevertheless, as it is necessary to know every thing concerning him, seeing that he and his "mission" have become the staple of conversation in all circles, social and political, the Book in question is a very opertune contribution to the current literature of the day. It is well written, admirably printed, and is destined to have an immense sale.

For sale at Durlin & Sloan's cheap Book Store, No. 5, State street.

☞ "THE NAVAL INSTITUTIONS OF A REPUBLIC," is the title of a beautifully printed pamphlet from the teeming press of DERBY & Co., Buffalo, which has been laid upon our table by its author, DR WM MAXWELL WOOD, U. S. N. of this city. It is an address delivered before the Irving Literary Institute, of Erie, during the past winter, and its appearance in print at this particular time is very opertune. "Reform; naval reform," as the author observes, "is the general cry," and Congress has heard it and is about to heed it. To a person who takes an interest in this branch of the public service—and what American does not?—this pamphlet will be an acceptable offering. It is forcible in style, and abounds with argument and facts. We commend it to the public.

For sale by Durlin & Sloan, No. 5 State Street.

☞ The Buffalo *Commercial* tells of a steam fire engine, recently on trial in Cincinnati, and says it has been found successful, and promises to supercede the manning of the brakes. In 4 minutes and 16 seconds after the fire had been applied steam was raised and the engine set in motion, and in 46 seconds more water was forced through 250 feet of hose, and thrown a distance of 140 feet from a three-quarter inch pipe. A stream was thrown from 120 to 180 feet steadily for fifteen minutes.

☞ "Kossuth" is a name said to have been given to about 25,000 "young Americans" with a mouth.—*Ex-paper*.

Then there are "25,000" most consummate fools among the daddies and mammas of "young America."

☞ The "Youth's Casket," is the title of an illustrated monthly for children, published by Beadle & Vandezer, Buffalo, and edited by Harley Thorne, Esq. It is afforded at the low price of 50 cents. We commend it to parents and others.

☞ We call attention to the advertisement of Jewett, Thomas & Co., Buffalo, in to-day's paper. We have transacted business with this House more or less for several years, and have always found them honorable and accommodating.

THE NEW ENGLISH MINISTRY.—The New English Ministry is not partic'larly remarkable for ability. The prime minister, formerly known as Lord Stanley, was twenty years ago, a Reformer, and as such advocated the Reform Bill of 1832, and subsequently took office under Earl Grey. Afterwards he changed his opinions, becoming a conservative and protectionist. He was the chief author of the famous Emancipation Bill, by which the slaves in the British West Indies were freed. His lord Chancellor is Sir Edward Sugden, celebrated as, perhaps the best equity lawyer of his day, but celebrated also as a bitter tory, a second Lord Eldon, in fact.—The Earl of Malmsbury has the Foreign office, which, it is rumored, he holds only *pro tempore*, or until Sir Stratford Canning, now British minister at Constantinople, and perhaps the ablest of England's diplomatists, can be heard from. Lord Palmerston was, it is understood, offered the seals of this office, but he declined them at once, his free-trade principles forbidding him to join a protectionist cabinet. The Earl of Eglinton goes to Ireland as Lord Lieutenant; he is not particularly celebrated in political life, we believe. D'Israeli is Chancellor of the Exchequer, an office which was tendered to Sir Francis Baring, but which he refused.—The other members of the cabinet are even less celebrated than those we have mentioned.—*Phil. Bulletin*.

IMPORTANT ARREST.—Night before last our city Marshall, J. B. Ruffin, accompanied by Edward Power, a special police officer from England, succeeded in arresting at Richmond, Ind., a man named William Henry Barrett, formerly Sheriff of Gloucester, England and reputed to be the possessor of great wealth, who is charged with committing forgeries in Gloucester to the amount of about $30,000, of which 380 pounds sterling were on the firm of Williams & Co., merchants in Newport, Wales, and paid by Sturgess & Co., of Gloucester. About a year ago, *before the forgeries were discovered*, Barrett absconded from England and came to this city under the assumed name of William Baxter, and was recently recognized by a person who had known him in the old country, after a reward of $500 had been offered for his apprehension. These facts soon came to the ears of Marshal Ruffin, who immediately telegraphed to the British Consul of New York for authentic information in the premises, and received in reply that an English officer had just arrived in search of Barrett.

This officer, Mr. Power, came directly on to this city, and furnished a full description of the accused, which enabled the Marshal, after exercising much vigilance and ingenuity in tracing Barrett to a boarding house in Fifth street, thence to one on Elm street, and finally to Richmond, Indiana, where he arrested him as a fugitive from justice, by virtue of papers issued by Judge Huntington, of Cannelton, Indiana, in conformity with a provision in the Ashburton treaty. The prisoner was taken before Judge Huntington, and now awaits an order from the Government of the United States for his delivery into the hands of the British authorities.—*Cin. Gazette*.

HYDROPHOBIA.—An interesting daughter of John T. Billough, a furniture manufacturer, residing on Plum street between Front and Columbia, about 14 years of age was bitten on the right hand last Friday morning by a lap dog of the Spaniel breed, from the effects of which, was on Saturday morning lying at the point of death. The wound was very light, but in a few hours after it had been inflicted the hand became frightfully swollen, causing apparently the most excruciating agony. Dr. Wright was called in and done everything for the sufferer that but with no favorable results. The swelling gradually spread up the arm to the shoulder until when we last heard from Dr. W. no hopes whatever were entertained of her recovery. The dog which was remarkable for its gentle, playful disposition, had been in Mr. B's family for two years and never evinced any symptoms of the malady with which it was afflicted. It has of course been killed.—*Cin. Gaz.*

DETROIT, March 19th 3 P. M o'clock this A M, coming from Treaton. Found heavy fields of ice in the river and reports nearly a solid field of ice for 20 miles in the head of the lake. The Caspian was in the ice at the mouth of the River this morning. There are heavy cakes of ice working down the river today. The steamers Fashion and Jno. Owen are detained from leaving on account of the ice.

$100 TO $200 PER MONTH.

This sum can be easily made by engaging in the Book Agency business. Full particulars made known at the *Cheap Book Store*, No 5 State street.

West Ward School.

The examination of the West Ward School will take place on Thursday the 25th inst. and continue one day. The Primary and intermediate Schools will be open from 9, to 12 A M. The examination of the classes in the Senior department continues from 2 to 5 P. M. To which the Public are respectfully invited to attend.

Erie March, 20. H. M SWAN, Principal.

Commercial please copy.

SEE HERE! GREAT BARGAINS.

BEAUTIFUL PIANOS—Melodeons and Seraphines, all kinds of Music and Musical Merchandize sold AT COST from now till the 1st of April at William Wilting's Music store, east of the Erie Bank. Don't forget the time—from now till the last of April. Erie, March 2d 1852. 2t15

NO. 175 MAIN STREET, BUFFALO.

BOSTON CROCKERY STORE.

THE subscribers have opened at No. 175 Main street Buffalo, (next door to Bollmer & Co.,) an extensive assortment of

China, Glass, and Earthen Ware.

Also, Solar Lamps for oil or burning fluid, Girandoles, common and silver-plated Castors, silver-plated and Britannia Coffee Pots, Sugars and Creams, plated Spoons, Forks, Cake Baskets, Tea Trays, Table Cutlery and a complete assortme it of French, China and German Vases.

They import their Crockery and China direct from the manufacturers, which will enable them to sell at the lowest New York prices

They would particularly invite the attention of Merchants, and all others wishing to purchase, to give them a call, and examine their Goods and prices before purchasing.

Buffalo, march 20.—15 E. C. BROWN & Co

ANOTHER SUPPLY!

OF Dream Life, Reveries of a Bachelor, Fagots of French Sticks, a Lady's Voyage around the World, Webster Quarto Dictionary, Harpers Illustrated and Knickerbocker Magazines for March, Forest Divorce Case and more of those recent Blank Books at J. B. GUNNISON & CO's.

Erie, March 19 1852. New Bookstore

J. S. SHADDUCK,

Architect and Builder, No. 1, Park Row, Erie, Pa. Architectural Drawings and Specifications made out on reasonable terms

RECOMMENDATIONS

ERIE, PA., Nov 13 1851

The bearer, Mr. John S. Shadduck, is a practical Architect, and has been for several years engaged in that business, during which time he has erected several large and costly buildings We cheerfully recommend Mr. Shadduck to all persons who may be engaged in building, and believe that he will, as heretofore, promptly fulfill any business engagement he may make

Conrad Brown Jr.	W. Taggart
Matthew S. Barr	J. H. Fullerton
Pardon Bennett	James D. Dunlap
E. Holmes	John P. Vincent
Smith Jackson	John H. Walker
D. S. Sterrett	C. Mesparron
Erie March 20 1851—1735.	F. Waters

Money wanted for the Cause of Liberty.

THE Undersigned wishes to free himself from his Creditors and not having the money to do it, he therefore asks all those that know themselves indebted to him to call and pay their respective dues on or before the 15th of April next or costs must be made, a certificate will in all cases be given for the amount received. Erie March 20 1852—3t. WM F RINDERNECHT.

To the Inhabitants of Harborcreek, North East, Greenfield and all others in Erie County.

TAKE NOTICE!!

WM. F RINDERNECHT of Erie and A. F. Jones of Harborcreek have purchased the entire stock of goods of Messrs King and Brown at Moorheadville in Harborcreek and intend to continue the mercantile business in all its branches at the old stand of King and Brown, under the name of

RINDERNECHT & JONES!!!

In addition to our present Stock we will receive in a few days by Railroad from New York all styles of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glass ware, Iron, Steele, Nails, Dye Stuffs, Liquors and everything generally kept in a Grocery and Dry Good store in any place. Our Motto shall be to sell cheaper than the cheapest. We invite the citizens of the above named townships to call and examine our stock and prices and if we cannot sell them as large a stock of goods as any in Erie we can show them a good assortment of everything and at prices that cannot be beat. Wanted in exchange for goods, Cash, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Corn, Flour, Beans, dried Apples and Peaches, Pork, Hams, &c. &c. March 20, 1852.—3t.

WATER CURE.

"CO

For the Observer.

HYDROPATHY.

The success which has attended the treatment of disease for the past few years in Hydropathic institutions has been of such a flattering character as to leave no doubts in the minds of those acquainted with it, as to its being far superior to any other mode of treatment—Thousands of cases have been treated within the last year, and notwithstanding the most of water cure patients are old chronic cases, the mortality has been very small; on the other hand thousands of patients that were considered in almost a hopeless condition, have been restored to their friends and families cured by water treatment, after all other resources had proved unavailable.—And when a patient is restored by the aid of water appliances, it is a natural cure; and not an artificial one from which the patient relapses after a few months into a worse condition than before; but become freed from all impurities and in a natural and vigorous condition. The idea that it is experimenting is no longer argued, but it is now admitted by the intelligent of community, to be the best of all theories for the treatment of disease. Patients are no longer in fear of being drowned, or chilled to death, but for relief they go joyously to this element of purity, the symbal of power, everywhere so abundant.—How numerous are the cases that might be mentioned where patients have stole away from their nurses, and contrary to the orders of their physician, grasped natures remedy and drank their fill; and an immediate restoration has followed. Even now persons that have become a mass of drugs and disease, can be relieved in almost every instance by resorting to Hydropathic measures.—The best place is a regular water cure establishment where everything is in readiness, and competent medical advisers, and nurses, are to be always found, and where the water used is understood, and known to be pure, and renovating, instead of disease creating. The "Buffalo Cold Spring Water'Cure," which is advertised in another column, is probably one of the best; they have an efficient medical board and everything is such as to render the patient a cheerful and pleasant home, while receiving all the advantages of water treatment. They have also a female physician in constant attendance which is very desirous to our afflicted females—and all of you that are afflicted had better avail yourselves of these advantages at the earliest opportunity. The expense is trifling comparatively, and now in this time of Railroad facilities, the distance is nominally nothing. • • •

NOTICE.—The Commissioners of the Waterford and Cambridge Plank Road Company will attend at the following named places to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said road on Tuesday, the 30th day of March next, at the house of George Lasher, Kleckneriville; at the house of A Craig, Cambridge; and at the house of John Curtis, Waterford.
Waterford, March 13, 1852.—3t.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Election of Directors of the Erie County Mutual Insurance Company, will take place on the 1st day of April next, at 2 o'clock P. M. at their Office one door west of Williams & Wright's Exchange Office. March 13, 1852.—11 R. J. SIBLEY, Sec.

Copartnership.

CHARLES METCALF has this day associated with me as copartner, and the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of Clark & Metcalf as No. 1 Reed House.
J. D. CLARK.
Erie, March 13, 1852.—3t 11.

☞ All interested take notice. I wish every account on my books closed promptly; and to this end I will for a few weeks give my personal attention to it, after which time other measures may have to be adopted for the settlement of my past business.
J. D. CLARK.

1852. NEW SPRING FASHIONS. 1852.

J. M WARREN, No 1 Wright's Block, has received the last issue, being the settled Spring style of Hats for 1852, to which we invite the attention of those who desire a Hat tasteful, desirable and cheap. Please call and look at them.
One other lot of the new Spring style of Hat, designed expressly for young men. Just received. Erie, March 13, '52 11.

Sheldon's Waterproof Polish, for Boots and Shoes.

A FRESH supply just received at Warren's, No 1, Wright's Block. This article is attracting the most universal admiration where it has been tested. We can produce testimony of the highest reputation and are confident of yours if you will but give it a fair trial. It surpasses anything ever before offered to the world. It gives a brilliant polish and is an equable oil, and not only keeps out water but preserves the leather and keeps it from cracking. Ladies commend it very highly for Kid and Morocco shoes and Rubbers, adding to a brilliant lustre the virtue of not soiling the whitest linen. It is easily applied and lasts longer than any other blacking. Try it
Erie, March 13, 1852.—4t J. H. WARREN, Agent.

LIGHTNING RODS.

WE are now prepared to put up the Premium Rods and Points for any who would like to be protected from the dangers of the lightning. Remember the man that locked his barn after his horse was stolen, and do not wait until your house or barn gets a stroke before you get rods to your buildings. A word to the wise is sufficient.
LIDDELL & CO
N. B.—All orders from a distance punctually attended to.—Rods and points at wholesale.
March 13, 1852. 1f44

Situation Wanted.

THE Subscriber wishes to obtain a situation as Book keeper or salesman, with some mercantile house in this city. For qualifications and character the most ample reference given.—Address, AZRO GOFF,
McKean, Erie co., Pa
March 13, 1852. 3t43

ANOTHER arrival of Cloths a Cassimere, which will be sold at the same small profits, before at
March 13, J. B. COOK'S Cash Store.

HARDWARE and Crockery selling off at almost any price to close up that part of the business. Also some Nails at
March 13 COOK'S

A GOOD Calico Dress can be bought for 50 cents, warranted fast colors, at COOK'S

JUST received at the Cheap Hardware Store, a full assortment of Mechanics Tools, viz: Bench Planes, Brads, Bevels Dadoe, Rabbits, plows, Match Planes, Sprit Bevels, &C.
March 13, RUFUS REED

AUGER, Saw, plane, and chisel handles, at No 3 Reed House.
March 13 RUFUS REED'S.

BUSH SCYTHES, Heavy, at the Cheap Hardware store of
March RUFUS REED.

Wall and Window Paper.

JUST received at the Cheap Book Store a choice lot of Wall and Window Paper. Also a few patterns of Fire Boards.—Ladies give us a call—you can't do better in the city.
March 13. DURLIN & SLOAN.

AXES, with and without helve, at
March 13 RUFUS REED'S.

Pennock's Seed and Grain Planter.

Patented March, 1841—Re-issued Oct. '49.

THIS MACHINE operates equally well on all kinds of land, and is not injured by coming in contact with rocks, roots, &c. It will plant corn in all irregular shaped fields, without planting any part twice over. With a saving of from ten to fifteen per cent in labor, it will, with two horses, plant from 10 to 12 acres per day of wheat, oats, barley, and other small grain; and with one man and horse it will readily plant from 15 to 20 acres per day of Indian corn, beans peas, &c. It will sow from 2 to 3 pecks of wheat per acre, and yield from 15 to 25 per cent more than the broad cast seeding, by distributing the grain uniform, as any desired depth, and leaving a ridge of earth between the rows. The roots of the young plants are protected during the winter by the action of the frost and rain mouldering the earth upon them instead of being thrown out and exposed as in broad cast. On this account the stock is stronger and less subject to mildew, and is not so liable to injury by the fly. The Farmer is frequently prevented by rain from harrowing in his grain after it is sown, which harrowing is needless in seeding with this machine, as it completes the work at once. The first premiums have been awarded to this valuable machine by the New York and Philadelphia Agricultural Societies. Machines and rights can be had on application to Gideon Swayne, Pittsburgh, Pa. I will give a right for what wheat this machine will gain in yield in planting fifty acres. I caution the public against infringing upon my patent, under the penalty of the law made and provided. The subscriber thankful for past favors, respectfully solicits a continuation of public patronage. Letters post paid and addressed to GIDEON SWAYNE, Pittsburgh, Pa., will meet prompt attension.
☞ Agents wanted to canvass.

ALSO:

M'CORMICK'S CELEBRATED MOWING AND REAPING MACHINE.

This machine for which the great medal was awarded at the World's Fair, is warranted to cut one an 1a fourth acres of grass (of all kinds) per hour, and do its work as well and as close to the ground on smooth land as ordinary mowing; and it will cut one and a half acres of wheat or other small grain per hour, and will save three fourths of wheat scattered by ordinary reading. For further particulars, address, post paid,
GIDEON SWAYNE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
March 13, 1852. 4m11

A Book for Farmers.

"WALKS and Talks of an American Farmer in England," being No. 3, of Putnam's Semi-Monthly Library, just received at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5, State street.
Erie, March 6, 1852 DURLIN & SLOAN.

3 TONS John McFarland & Co's fine Saleratus, for sale by the box at manufacturer's prices
Nov 29 W. F. RINDERNECHT, Agent.

OFFICE CHAUTAUQUE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., }
Fredonia, Feb. 12, 1852. }

NOTICE.—In pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Chautauque County Mutual Insurance Company. Notice is hereby given that an assessment has been made of nine *per cent.* upon all premium notes of the Company in force on the 2d day of January, 1852, and that members thereof are required to pay their assessments to Hiliam Hall, Treasurer, at his office in the village of Fredonia, on the 25th day of March next.
4t13. F. S. EDWARDS, Sec'y.

A Valuable Medical Work.

A POPULAR *Cyclopedia of Modern Domestic Medicine*, comprising every recent improvement in medical knowledge: with a plain account of Medicines in common use. By Kenneth Durar, M D. To which is prefixed by the Editor, Popular Treatises upon Anatomy, Physiology, Surgery, Dietetics and the Management of the Sick, designed for general use
This work is highly recommended by all our best read and regular physicians, and may now be had at a reduced price at
Erie Mar-4 6 DURLIN & SLOAN'S. Book Store.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I HAVE taken WM. P. HAYES, into co-partnership with me in the Merchantile Business. The business will be conducted hereafter under the firm of Tibbals & Hayes
Erie, March 6, 1852. C. M. TIBBALS.

N. B.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to me by Note or Account, will please make immediate settlement, as it is positively necessary to have my old business closed up. A word to the wise is sufficient. March 6 '52—3t. C. M. TIBBALS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING this day admitted as a partner, Mr. A J. FULLER, (who has been, for the past eight years, in the extensive Manufacturing and Importing House of Messrs Nichols, Good ear & Co., New York,) the business will be continued under the firm of STOCKTON & FULLER, at the old stand, second door east of Brown's New Hotel, Park Row. Thankful for past favors, I hope you will bestow the same liberal patronage on the new firm, assuring you that all that is possible shall be done to give satisfaction to my customers.
Erie, March 1, 1852 4f B. F. STOCKTON

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF the Directors of the Poor and house of Employment of Erie County for the year A. D. 1851, as per Auditors' Report of the 20th day of January, A. D. 1852, as follows:

1851. To cash received from Tho's. Evans, late Treasurer, 663 50
" " " " sundry persons, as per statem'ts. of Treasurer. 911 16
Oct. 1. Warrant received from County Commr's. 500 00
Nov. 6. " " " " 5 00
Dec. 31. " " " " 800 00
Warrants in circulation at this date, 92 85
$2167 50

EXPENDITURES.

By cash paid sundry bills Drugs & Medicines,		82 10
" " " shoe making		31 19
" " " Coffins for in-door Paupers		25 50
" " " Coffins for out-door Paupers		50 50
" " " Stoves, Tin-ware, & sheet-Iron,		30 07
" " " Physicians, Nurses, & other expenses for sufferers of Steam Boat America,		311 67
" " " Black Smithing,		23 82
" " " Conveying paupers to Poor House		26 00
" " " Work on Farm		91 96
" " " Support of Out Door Paupers,		196 75
" " " Shoe pad for Pauper,		2 00
" " " Physicians for Out Door Paupers,		95 75
" " " Physicians for In Door Paupers,		100 00
" " " Butchering at Poor House.		4 50
" " " Funeral expenses of Paupers,		16 83
" " " Cooper work for Poor House,		1 00
" " " Mason work & Materials for Poor House,		30 68
" " " S. Fickinger, Stewards Salary,		400 00
" " " Justices orders to remove paupers,		14 83
" " " Merchandize,		412 10
" " " Provisions for Poor House,		63 96
" " " Attending Small Pox cases,		2 00
" " " Removing Paupe from Phil'da.		22 25
" " " Farming implements & repairing,		31 62
" " " Advertising Annual Statement,		25 50
" " " One pair Oxen,		65 00
" " " Directors Salary,		93 00
" " " Transient Persons,		31 12
" " " Bed Steads for Hospital,		11 25
" " " Clerks services for one year,		40 00
" " " Treasurers Fees,		49 90
	Am't of warrants reported in circulation by last Treasurer,	69 97
	Cash on hand as per Treasurers Report,	522 64
		$2167 50

We the undersigned, Auditors of Erie County, having met together at the office of the County Commissioners of said County, and having carefully examined the accounts of the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of said County, do report that we find them correct as above stated. Given under our hands and seals this 20th day of January, A. D. 1852.

J. L. WAY, [SEAL.]
FLAVEL BOYD, [SEAL.]
SAMUEL REEDER, [SEAL.]

PRODUCTS OF THE POOR HOUSE FARM FOR THE YEAR 1851.

495	Bushels Wheat,	
600	" Corn,	
363	" Oats,	
214	" Barley,	
114	" Clover Seed,	
220	" Potatoes,	
100	" Turnips,	
10	" Parsnips,	
10	" Carrots,	
5	" Onions,	
1500	heads Cabages,	
20	Tons Hay,	
6176	lbs., Pork,	

STOCK ON THE FARM.

2	Horses,
9	Cows,
4	head Fat Oxen,
20	Stock Hogs,
3	head Young Cattle.

WHOLE NUMBER OF IN DOOR PAUPERS SIXTY FOUR.

MALES 43, FEMALES 21.

Ages under 1 year 2,	From 25 to 40 years	13
From 1 to 5 years 8,	" 40 to 60 "	19
" 5 to 15 " 4,	" 60 to 75 "	9
" 15 to 25 " 6,	" 75 to 60 "	5
	Over 80 years	4

WHERE BORN.

Germany 10, Ireland 17, Sweden 4, England 3, Scotland 1, New York 5, New Hampshire 1, Vermont 1, New Jersey 1, Virginia 1 North Carolina 1, other countries of this State 2, Erie county 8, Poor House 3.

Length of time they were in the bounds of Erie county before becoming Paupers 15 were less than 1 week, 13 were between 1 week and 6 months, 10 between 6 and 12 months, and 16 were bona fide citizens of the county.

PHYSICAL AND MENTAL CONDITION.

Blind 5, Permanently Crippled 9, Crippled and likely to partially or wholly recover 5, Sick and considered incurable 6, Sick and under treatment 9, Suffering from Old Age 7, Idiots 5, Insane 5 Partially Insane 4.

Causes so far as can be ascertained of their becoming Paupers, Intemperance 28, Incompetence of Parents and Husbands 25, Seduction and its consequences 8, Accidents, Poverty, Sickness, Maltreatment, Laziness, Idiocy, Insanity etc., 15.

OUT DOOR PAUPERS.

Relief granted to 38 Out Door Paupers, also to 23 Foreigners sent to Hospital, Small Pox cases.

BOUND OUT DURING THE YEAR.

Name,	To whom Bound,
Jacob Kush to	Jonathan Doe,
" Rosetta Belnap to	Rufus Kendall,

All of which is respectfully submitted,
GEORGE FRITTS,
MELVIN M. REESO, } Directors.
WM. E SENSAIR,
Attest.—THOMAS MOORHEAD, Jr., Clerk.

ANNUAL STATEMENT.

And Report of Thomas Moorhead, Jr., Treasurer of the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Erie County for the year A. D. 1851, as per Auditors settlement of January 20th, A. D. 1852.

RECEIPTS.

1851, February 4,	To Cash receive from Thomas Evans late Treasurer,			500 00
" March	4,	" "	rec'd from Geo. Fritts, Esq. for Clover Seed	3 37
" "	8,	" "	" George C. Phelps on account of Canadian Americ'n explosions for sufferers on said Boat	333 00
" "	17,	" "	" Geo. W. Barr for Corn sold him,	5 00
" May	12,	" "	" S. Fickinger for Corn sold,	1 75
" "	14,	" "	" Compton & Haverstick in full of note	129 00
" June	7,	" "	" Samuel Fickinger for Wheat sold	12 00
" "	"	" "	" S. Fickinger keeping them,	8 50
" "	"	" "	" S. Fickinger threshing grain,	7 50
" "	10,	" "	" J. Kimbo on note for Barley sold him,	40 00
" "	21,	" "	" Geo. Willard & Co., for Clover Seed	163 00
" July	3,	" "	" Dr Johnson for Corn,	14
" "	26,	" "	" J. Knoblo in full of note for Barley sold	23 52
" October 1,	To Warrant	"	County Commissioners on requisition,	500 00
" "	6,	" Cash	" Thomas Evans late Treasurer,	136 56
" Nov'm.	6,	" "	George Fritts for Sheep sold him,	9 00
" "	6,	" Warrant	" County Commissioners on requisition,	500 00
" "	20,	" Cash	" David Kennedy for Corn sold him,	16 94
" Dec'r.	31,	" Warrant	" County Commissioners in full of requisition,	500 00
1852, Jan'y.	9,	" Cash	" Thomas Evans late Treasurer,	27 03
" "	"	" Cash	" A. King for Barley sold him,	103 50
				$3674 74

EXPENDITURES.

By amount of Warrants redeemed and canceled,	2345 10
" Cash on hand in Treasury,	329 64
	$3674 74

We the undersigned, Auditors of Erie County, having met together at the office of the County Commissioners of said County, and having carefully examined the accounts of the above Treasurer of the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Erie County, for the year A. D. 1851, do report them correct as above stated, and that we find a balance in the hands of said Treasurer of five hundred and twenty nine dollars and sixty-four cents, and a balance due by Thomas Evans, former Treasurer, of sixty-nine dollars and sixty cents.

J. L. WAY, [SEAL.]
FLAVEL BOYD, [SEAL.]
SAMUEL REEDER, [SEAL.]

SPRING GOODS.

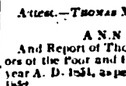
LOOMIS & Co have received this day, Silver Plated and Plain Dining and Dessert Forks, Spoons, beautiful patterns Napkin Rings, Pickle Forks, Fruit Knives, splendid Bracelets and other Jewelry, nearly opposite Brown's New Hotel, State st.
Erie, March 4, 1852. 4t.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between D B. Derby and A. Monfort, under the name and style of Derby and Monfort, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books notes and accounts of the firm are in the hands of D B. Derby for collection D. B DERBY.
Erie, March 2, 1852. A. MONFORT.

THE Gunsmithing business in all its branches will be continued at the old stand, by the subscriber, who will be happy to wait upon the old customers of the late firm, and such new ones as may favor him with a call.
Erie, March 6, 1852. 1t43. D. B. DERBY.

ADAM SMITH'S



New Line for California,
DIRECT FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The Splendid 1,800 tons, coppered and copper fastened New Clipper Ship,

"NORTH AMERICAN,"

Will sail from her pier No. 5 East River, on Saturday, the 22d day of March, for passengers only.

This ship is entirely new, and is fitted for passengers in the most commodious manner. The between decks is 213 feet long and 40 feet wide, and the whole is fitted up as a saloon.

State Rooms, $230 Berths, $160.

Passengers going by this ship will, after the 17th of March, be permitted to go on board, and will be free from expenses until they arrive at San Francisco. The proprietor of this ship confidently expects to go from port to port in 90 days, as she will not take any freight except small lots for passengers. It will be remembered that all ships going from here have been very heavily laden, which makes a vast difference in their sailing time.

Extra accommodations have been fitted up for the convenience of families. An experienced Surgeon will go on board, who will attend the passengers without charge.

☞ Another vessel of the same class will follow about the 15th of April. For passage apply to
March. 6, 3t43. ADAM SMITH 88 Front St., New-York.

EXECUTORS SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Erie county, the undersigned will expose to public sale on the premises on the tp. of Waterford County aforesaid, on Friday the 16th day of April next at 1 o'clock P. M. the following described property to wit: a certain tract or parcel of land situate in Waterford tp. and County of Erie, and bounded and described as follows: beginning at a post on the East branch of French Creek, thence by the Maravian Grant East one hundred and thirty-four perches to a Lynn, thence North one hundred and eighteen perches to a Hemlock, thence West ninety five perches to a chestnut on the Branch of French Creek, thence south following the Branch of said Creek to the Maravian Grant the place of beginning containing eighty four acres, more or less with about 250 acres of land, 40 acres of which is improved and in good order, a good Orchard, a farm house and good barn.

TERMS OF SALE.—One fourth or confirmation of sale, the balance in three equal annual installments with annual interest, to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage on the premises.
LUCY KENDALL, Executrix
of Cyrus Kendall
March. 6.—3t43.

SEGARS.—Smokers can find at any establishment in the city, the choicest and cheapest Segars in the city, both imported and American.
Jan. 26 1852—27. *M. M. MOORE.*

CARPET WARP for sale at March 11 J. B. COOK'S.

PREPARING FOR ACTION.

THE undersigned has, with joy to himself and no doubt to the gratification of his customers bid farewell to that "dark store" and thrown both his stores into one, which he has fitted up in the most magnificent and costly style, rivaling in beauty and splendor any store west of Sunrise and where in a few days will be exhibited one of the most fashionable and richest stock of goods exhibited in this market and which will be sold at a very low figure, just to christen the new Store.
Erie, March 6, 1852.—3. MOSES KOCH.

STRAY STEER.

BROKE into the enclosure of the subscriber living in Harborcreek township near Bixbys Tavern, on the 23d ult., a good sized red steer, with a white spot in its face, and no artificial mark, supposed to be about four years old. Whoever owns said steer is requested to call prove property pay charges and take it away.
March 6, 1852. 3t43 MARY STINSON.

Rags! Rags!! Rags!!!

ANY quantity of rags wanted at the Cheap Book store. No. 5 State street. March 6. DURLIN & SLOAN.

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

In offering to the community this celebrated remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it is not our wish to trifle with the lives or health of the afflicted, but frankly to lay before them the opinions of distinguished men and some of the evidences of its success, from which they can judge for themselves. We sincerely pledge ourselves to make no wild assertions of false statements of its efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering humanity which facts will not warrant.

Many *proofs* are here given, and we solicit an inquiry from the public into all we publish, feeling assured they will find them perfectly reliable, and the medicine worthy their best confidence and patronage.

From the distinguished Professor of Chemistry and Materia Medica, Bowdoin College.

DEAR SIR:—I delayed answering the receipt of your preparation, until I had an opportunity of witnessing its effects in my own family, or in the families of my friends.

This I have now done with a high degree of satisfaction, in cases both of adults and children.

I have found it, as its ingredients show, a powerful remedy for colds, and coughs, and pulmonary diseases.
PARKER CLEAVELAND, M. D.
Brunswick, Me., Feb. 5, 1847.

From an Overseer in the Hamilton Mills, in this City.

LOWELL, Aug. 10, 1849.

Dr. J. C. Ayer:—I have been cured of the worst cough I ever had in my life, by your "Cherry Pectoral," and never fail, when I have opportunity, of recommending it to others
Yours, respectfully,
S. D. EMERSON.

☞ Read the following, and see if this medicine is worth a trial. This patient had become very feeble, and the effect of the medicine was unmistakably distinct:—

UNITED STATES HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS, }
July, 5, 1849. }

Dr. J. C. Ayer,—Sir: I have been afflicted with a painful affection of the lungs, and all the symptoms of settled consumption, for more than a year. I could find no medicine that would reach my case, until I commenced the use of your "Cherry Pectoral," which gave me a gradual relief, and I have been steadily gaining my strength till my health is well nigh restored.

While using your medicine, I had the gratification of curing with it my reverend friend, Mr Freeman, of Sumpter District, who had been suspended from his parochial duties by a severe attack of bronchitis.

I have pleasure in certifying these facts to you.
And am, sir, yours respectfully,
J. F. CALHOUN, of South Carolina.

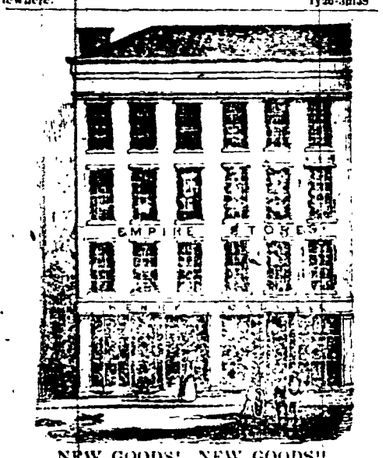
☞ The following was one of the worst cases, which the physicians and friends thought to be incurable consumption:—

CHESTER, PA., Aug. 22, 1846.

J. C. Ayer,—Sir: I was taken with a terrible cough, brought on by a cold, in the beginning of last February, and was confined to my bed more than two months. Coughing incessantly night and day, I became exhausted and paid my self up as a confirmed consumptive, and my breath very short. Indeed, I was rapidly sailing, and in such distress for breath, that but little hope of my recovery could be entertained. While in this situation, a friend of mine, (the Rev. John Kistler, of the Methodist church,) brought me a bottle of your Cherry pectorial, which I tried more to gratify him, than from any expectation of obtaining relief. Its good effect induced me to continue its use, and I soon found my health much improved. Now in three months, I am well and strong, and can attribute my cure only to your great medicine.

With the deepest gratitude, yours, &c.
JAMES GODFREY.

Prepared by J. C. Ayer, Practical Chemist Lowell, Mass.
Sold in Erie by J. H. Burton & Co.; in North East by B. C Town & Co.; in Girard by J. A. White, and by Druggists everywhere. 1y38-3m35



NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

THIS day received by Railroad two tons of the latest styles of Spring goods at our late reduced prices.
Erie, March. 6, 1852. 4f. H. CADWELL.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO make preparation for a new organization of business at the Empire Store, my large stock of Goods, to the extent of forty thousand dollars worth, are now offered to the public at cost for cash in hand. Most of the goods were purchased last year at the height of the money panic, at least ten per cent lower than they are now in market such bargains were never before offered in Erie and will not be again very soon. Feb. 14, '52.—10 H CADWELL.

SOMETHING NEW.

HAVING been appointed agent for two of the largest Shawl Manufactories in the world, I have this day received 200 of new and beautiful styles, which will enable me to furnish any quantity of the above articles to the trade of this section at New York prices.
H CADWELL.
Erie, Nov. 6.

TAKE NOTICE.

I HAVE been to a great expense this winter, and shall continue to have three clerks employed up to the 1st of April to settle my accounts, and all that running unsettled after that date will be left for collection. Feb 21, 1852 —4f. H. CADWELL.

NEW BOOKS—Just received, by Express, "Count Monte ——, or the Spy in Society," a thrilling romance. Also, expected soon, "Adrain, or the Clouds of the Mind," this is a literary curiosity, it being the joint production of G. P. R James and M. B Field. Feb 28. 4t. DURLIN & SLOAN.

MAGAZINES FOR MARCH.

JUST received at the cheap Bookstore, No 5, State street, Graham's, Godey's and Sartain's Magazines for March. Also, Thompson's Bank Note Reporter.
Erie, Feb. 28. 4t. DURLIN & SLOAN.

PORT MONNIES.

A FEW more of those beautiful Port Monnes, for which there has been such great enquirres, just received at the cheap Bookstore, No 5, State street.
Erie, Feb. 28, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

NEW SUPPLY OF PAPER.

JUST opened a new supply of Victoria Mills Letter and Cap paper, white and blue. Also, some beautiful ruled note paper, and the best supply of fine white hand-laid Envelopes, plain and embossed, ever brought to this market.
Feb. 28, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.

IN pursuance of an order from the Orphans' Court of Erie county I shall expose to sale, at public vendue at the Court House in Erie, on Saturday, the 24th day of March, 1852, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, late the property of Wm. W. Reed, deceased, to wit: all that certain message or piece of land situate in Millcreek township in said County, being square or block No: 62 as designated in the plan of said town of Erie in the 2d section, and bounded as follows, to wit: on the north by 9th street, on the east by Raspberry street, on the south by 10th street, and on the west by Chestnut street, containing five acres of land, or sixteen full town lots, as originally laid down in the plan of said town.

Terms of Sale—One-fourth on confirmation of sale, the balance in three equal annual installments, with annual interest on the whole sum, to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage on the premises.
WM. W. REED, Administrator.
Erie, Feb. 28, 1852.—6t

A FEW Brocha, Plain, Long and square Shawls left, which I will sell as cheap as any of my neighbors that are selling at cost.
Feb. 21, '52 4f J. H FULLERTON.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JUST received by Railroad, Spring styles Prints, De Laine, Irish Linens, Bleached Sheetings, Tickings Cotton Batts, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, &c., at prices that must induce customers to buy
Erie, Feb. 28, 1852. 6t. C M TIBBALS.

20 BUSHELS of large Clover Seed; also 30 bush. small Clover seed for sale by Feb 28—4t. C M TIBBALS.

MORE NEW GOODS.

JUST Received by John B. Cook.
Consisting of
Dress good and Trimmings,
Linen Lawn and Cambric,
Gloves and Hosiery,
Gents fancy Cravats,
Ladies walking Shoes, and Boots,
" Rubber Shoes,
French Canisettes,
Doe Skin "
Carpet-bags and Satchels,
Silk and Gingham Umbrellas.
Erie, Feb. 28 '52. 4t.

TAKE NOTICE.

Short Accounts make long Friends.

WE would say to our friends who are indebted to us, that we are by compelled us to say that all outstanding accounts must be settled up by the 20th of March. Be warned
Erie, Feb 22, 1852—4t A. & J. S. WALTERS

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!!

NOW OPENING at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street, opposite Brown's New Hotel, the largest and best selected Assortment of School and Miscellaneous Books, and Stationary, ever offered in this market. We have'nt time this week to enumerate, but would simply say, we have a great deal that is new, a little that is not so fresh, but all that is desirable to improve the mind of the aged, or learn the "young idea how to shoot."
Jan. 31, 1852.—3t. DURLIN & SLOAN.

If there is a Sailor!

WHO has not read Colton's "Ship and Shore," "Land and Lee," "Deck and Port," "Sea and Sailors," they can find them all at the cheap Book Store, No. 5. State Street.
Erie, Feb. 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

NEW WORKS.

THE "Captains of the Old World," by Herbert: "Naval Life," by Lieut. Lynch: "The Old Guard of Napoleon," by Headly: "Dream land by Daylight," by Miss Cheesebrot: "Clorernook," by Alice Carey: and most of "Ik Marvel's" celebrated works, together with every thing new or interesting in the literary line, at the Cheap Book store, No. 5, State Street
Erie, Feb. 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS.

A NEW assortment of School Books, of all kinds, just received at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street
Erie, Feb. 7. DURLIN & SLOAN.

For the Sons of the Green Isle.

"IRELAND as I saw it," and "Ireland's Welcome to the Stranger," two interesting works on Ireland, just received and for sale at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.
Erie, Feb. 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN.

PORT MONIES, from 38 cts to $1,50, and a new assortment of Merry Andrew, Fanny Elssler, Eagle, and Great Mongul Cards, all warranted to have five "Bowers" in a pack, for sale at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street
Jan. 30, 1852.—3t. DURLIN & SLOAN.

FINE STATIONARY!

A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT of French and English Paper, gilt and ungilt, ruled and unruled, just received, and more coming, at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.
Jan. 31, 1852.—3t DURLIN & SLOAN.

FOR THE LADIES

A VERY select assortment of Card cases and Souvenirs, and a very fine article of French plain and Embossed cards to put in them, just received, to accommodate the Ladies, at the cheap Book Store, No 5, State Street.
Jan. 28, 1852—3t. DURLIN & SLOAN.

For the Lawyers.

SUPERIOR Cloth Envelopes, large and small, expressly for sending important documents through mails Also, Notorial wafers, and a very superior article of English hand-laid Cap paper, for sale at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.
Erie, Feb 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

For the Musical!

THE Jenny Lind Glee Book, Tyrolien Lyre, Boston Melodeon Fireside Harmony, and the Dulcimer. Also Jewett's National Violin, Flute, Flutina, and Accordeon Teachers, together with Barton's Comic Songster, and a general assortment of Negro Melodies, for sale at the Cheap Book Store, No 5, State Street
Erie Feb, 7, 1852—3t. DURLIN & SLOAN.

For those Studying French.

BOYER'S French Dictionary, Ollendorf's New Method of learning to read and write French, Bolmar's French Grammar, Viele de Washington, and several other French reading Books, for sale at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street
Feb 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

EVERY THING JENNY LIND.

JENNY LIND pens, Jenny Lind Paper, Jenny Lind Letter Folders, and Jenny Lind Sealing Wax, and Wafers, for sale at less than Jenny Lind prices, at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street. DURLIN & SLOAN.

NEW ARRIVAL

JUST RECEIVED by Express, at the Cheap Book Stor, No 5, State Street, another supply of "Ik Marvel" last and best work—"Dream Life." Also, new copies of "Hooker on Homeopathy." Call soon before the supply is exhausted.
Feb. 14, 1852.—1y. DURLIN & SLOAN.

Teas from 3 to 6 Shillings per lb.

I AM now selling an excellent article of Tea for 3 & 4 shillings per lb, worth six. None need do without this beverage.
Feb. 21, 1852 —4t M. M MOORE, State St.

TOBACCO.—Lillenthal's and Anderson's Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Walk up, all ye who "use the weed."
Feb. 21 1852. } M M *MOORE, No. 7, Four People's Row.*

LIQUORS.

I HAVE on hand the best assortment of Liquors in this city, from the best Cognacs down to 25 cent Whiskey.
Feb. 21, 1-52 M. M *MOORE*, State St.

GLASS WARE.

A COMPLETE assortment of Glass Ware has just been opened at MOORE'S cheap Grocery Store Feb. 21, 1852.—4t.

FRESH LEMONS

FOR sale by the box or dozen, going fast at MOOR'S cheap
Feb 21, 1852 —1t Grocery Store, State st

NOTICE.

I HAVE disposed of my stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. and wish to close up my books immediately. All persons knowing themselves indebted will save costs by paying up between this time and the 10th of March next.
Erie, Feb. 23, 1852. T. W. MOORE.

American Life and Health Insurance Company.

CAPITAL $500,000.

INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Office with the Erie Co. Mutual Insurance Company

THIS Company issues Policies at *Total Abstinence Rates, Joint Stock Rates,* and at *Mutual Rates,* which for $1000 are as follows:

Age.	Total Abstinence.	Joint Stock.	Mutual.
20	$11 60	$14 70	$17 70
25	13 30	17 00	20 00
30	15 40	19 00	23 00
35	17 90	22 90	27 50
40	20 80	26 70	32 00

HEALTH INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

Rates under 30 years of age.		Over 30 and under 60.	
$2 00	$2 00	$3 50	$4 00
3 00	3 00	3 75	3 00
4 00	4 00	3 25	4 00
5 00	5 00	4 25	5 00
6 00	6 00	7 52	6 00

On the decease of a person insured, $20 will be paid as a funeral allowance, provided death was not the result of crime or immorality. An expense fee of $1 30 in addition to the above will be charged the first year, which must be paid at the time of making application. O. H. IRISH, *Agent,*
Dr. J. I. STEWART, *Medical Examiner.*
Erie, Jan. 21, 1852 —3m41

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Erie, will be sold at Public Vendue, on the premises on Saturday the 3d day of April, 1852, commencing at 1 o'clock P. M. all the right title and interest of Nancy Dumont and Mary Dumont of in and to the following described property to wit: all that certain piece and parcial of Land situate in the township of Girard, County of Erie, and bounded North by lands of James Sibley, East by lands of John Silverthorn, South by the ridge road, and West by lands of James Wadsworth, containing ten acres and eighty sixth hundredths of an acre of land more or less It being the share allotted to Dan on the partition of the l

ERIE SCALE WORKS.

BENNETT & BROOKS

RESPECTFULLY inform all persons wanting *SCALES*, that they continue to manufacture Hay, Platform and Counter Scales of various sizes and drafts, of the most approved Fairbank's Patterns; all of which are warranted Cast Steel bearings, and equal to any now in use.

They also keep on hand Suction Pumps, suited to Wells or Cisterns, Lead Pipe, Door and Trunk Keys. Bell Hanging and most kinds of Whitesmith Jobbing done at their shop, No. 101, French street.

G. A. BENNETT,
Erie, Jan. 24, 1852—3m. J. BROOKS.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

We, the undersigned, have been using Bennett & Brooks' Platform and Counter Scales for a number of years, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them a superior article to any now in use.

Henry Cadwell, Hardware Merchant,
Bennett & Co., Iron Founders,
H. S. Fay, Erie City Mills,
Perkins & Selden, Keystone Paper Mills,
Vincent, Himrod & Co., Iron Founders,
Lowry & Scott, Coal Merchants,
Towner & Kelley, Canal Mills.

NEW HAT AND CAP STORE!!

THE subscriber, having rented the store on Park Row, two doors west of Williams' & Wright's Exchange Office, lately occupied as a Jewelry Store by Mr. Stockton, desires to call the attention of the citizens of Erie to his stock of **Hats & Caps** which he is now opening, direct from Eastern Manufactories. Being a practical Hatter himself, and having taken the utmost pains in the selection of these Goods, the community may rest assured they are made of firm materials, and by the best workmen, and will be warranted equal in finish, style and durability to any that can be had in the Eastern cities.

Gentlemen can at all times find here the latest fashions. Wm. H. Beebe & Co's celebrated Hats at New York prices. Also, a good stock of almost every style, quality and price. Also, a good stock of Buffalo Robes.

The subscriber hopes by honorable, fair dealing, to build up his business, as his aim is not to decei e those who patronize him, but make reliable customers.

R. J. ROGERS.
Erie, Sept. 13, 1851.—tf

WARREN'S NEW HAT STORE!!

Just Opened at No. 1 Wright's Block, Corner of State and Fifth Streets.

WHERE the subscriber is now receiving a large and well selected stock of Hats, Caps and Furs! To which he invites the attention of the people of Erie and its vicinity. He flatters himself that from his long practical experience in Manufacturing goods in his line, and his superior facilities for obtaining the very best goods direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, that by saving the Jobber's profits, that he can sell as cheap, if not cheaper than any other establishment in western Pennsylvania. Having determined to make this city his residence, he has taken great pains in the selection of his goods to make his assortment complete, comprising every

VARIETY OF THE LATEST STYLES,

and of the very best Materials and Workmanship! Among his goods may be found an assortment of very fine double extra Mole-skin Hats. Extra fine and fine extra Mole-skin Hats. A beautiful style of Hat designed expressly for Young Men, fashionable in all the eastern cities. Also, Jenny Lind, Hungarian, Palo Alto, and the Gold Digger,

FUR AND WOOL HATS!!

With over Forty different styles of Caps. The original pattern of Warren's winter cloth Cap, now so fashionable throughout the country. Also, Silk Plush, new styles, Fine French Plush, very cheap. A great variety of Military and Cloth Caps for children, together with an assortment of Trunks, Ladies Furs and Buffalo Robes, all of which will be sold very cheap for Cash. All goods warranted as represented, or the money refunde l.

Erie, Oct. 25.—3m*pd. JOHN H. WARREN.

THE ERIE COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

ARE now insuring Dwelling Houses, Stores, Shops and other Buildings, Household Furniture, *Merchandize and other* property against loss and damage by fire—their business being conducted on the mutual plan, making each person insured a member of the Company, and giving to each in proportion to the amount insured a participation in the profits. This secures to all alike fairness and liberality. They recognize the acts of their authorized Agents, to avoid litigation, arrange differences by arbitration at localities convenient for the assured; and in all cases promptly pay up losses for which they become liable. All persons, therefore, wishing to effect insurance upon property will find it for their interest to consult the Agents of *this Company*, whose officers are known, in preference to foreign Companies, of whom you know little, or, (*as many have found out too late to benefit them,*) are insolvent.

DIRECTORS.

C. M. Tibbals, Wm. F. Rindernecht,
J. H. Williams, Smith Jackson,
J. C. Marshall, William Beaty,
J. M. Fullerton, J. H. Havnes,
Harley Sherman, George Selden,
J. D. Clark, James D. Dunlap N. W. Russell.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

Smith Jackson, C. M. Tibbals,
J. H. Fullerton, W. F. Rindernecht,
J. C. Marshall.

OFFICERS.

Smith Jackson, Pres't, J. H. Williams, Treas'r,
R. J. Sibley, Sec'y. C. B. Irish, Gen'l Agent.

SUB-AGENTS.

Luther W. Savage, Springfield; H. N. Irish, Albion; Asa Battles, Girard; R. Pett, Fairview; Wallace Sherman, Elkcreek; Spencer F. Stafford, McKean; W. H. Vincent, Waterford.

Office first door west of Williams & Wright's Brokery Office, up stairs. Erie, Dec. 27, 1851.

ON THE CASH SYSTEM.

Having Tried it, We find it Works Well.

BELIEVING the Cash System the only true system of doing business, the undersigned has adopted it, and finds it works well both for himself and customers, as it has enabled him to purchase his

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

at extremely low rates, *consequently he will be able to* furnish his customers and the public at corresponding prices. All in want of anything in his line are respectfully invited to examine his elegant assortment of

Clothing! Cloths and Cassimeres!

Consisting of Black, Blue Black, Brown, Green and Drab Broadcloths, and Cassimeres of various patterns. Also,

Silk, Satin, Worsted & Wollen Vests & Vesting!

All of which were purchased in New York for CASH, and are now offered as cheap, at least, as at any other establishment in town.

He does not deem it necessary to tell those who have for so long a series of years patronized him that he continues to manufacture as

FASHIONABLE AND NEAT FITTING

Garments as can be found in this market; but to new customers he has no hesitation in saying that if they will

CALL AND SEE FOR THEMSELVES.

They will not go away dissatisfied with either.

Goods, Workmanship or Prices.

Custom work at a very low rate and reasonable prices, and warranted. Also cutting warranted, if properly done up. Call and see if "old things have not become new" at the *old* stand of the subscriber. JAMES LYTLE.

Erie, Sept. 26, 1851. 39

GEN. LOPEZ PUT TO DEATH.

FIFTY AMERICANS MASSACRED!

AND all this is done because they were trying to assist the Cubans to obtain their independence! and as usual some are pleased while others are displeased, but the only way we know to please all is to

CALL AT JUSTICES',

And examine his large and well selected stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Which he will make up to order on the shortest notice and in the most fashionable styles. Gentlemen leaving their measure in the any garment can depend on having it when promised, and if not satisfied they will not be asked to take it away.

Ready Made Clothing.

We have on hand and continue to make a very superior lot of Ready Made Clothing, which we can recommend to those in want, and would invite others to call and examine Goods, Prices and Makes, and to those who judges we say bring along some one to judge for you, and we know you will be satisfied that we have the

Best Goods in the City!

This we boast of and in the comparison. Also, a nice lot of White and Fancy Shirts, Drawers and Undershirts, Suspenders, Stocks and Stock Cravats, which we bought very low, and will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

We would return our thanks to the Public for past favors, and be pleased to see all our old customers and as many new ones as can make it convenient to give us a call at No. 5, Reed House.

JOHN M. JUSTICE, Practical Tailor.

Erie Sept. 13, 1851. 15

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE!

Cheap Groceries and Pure Wines and Liquors.

NO. 7, POOR PEOPLES' ROW, STATE ST.

THE subscriber is now receiving his Fall and Winter supply of *Groceries*, Wines and *Liquors*, Oils, Fish, &c., which, having been purchased at reduced prices, consequent upon the pressure in the money market, he is enabled to sell at rates that

Astonish the Natives and Defy Competition.

He therefore takes pleasure in calling the attention of a generous ealing and drinking public to an enumeration of a part of the many good things he has in store for them, feeling sure they have not to EXAMINE QUALITY AND PRICES to be satisfied that it will be to their interest to purchase of him. His stock consists in part of

WET AND DRY GROCERIES:

P Rico, N. O. and Cuba sugar, Old Java, and all other Coffees,
Pulverized, crushed, granulated Black & Green Teas, all kinds,
and Coffee sugars. Tobacco, smoking and chewing
Molasses, all qualities & kinds, plug and paper, all kinds.
Rice.
Citron Starch,
Black and Yellow Snuff.

No. 7, Poor

Domestic and Cavana Cigars—Rasins,
Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Currants, Pepper, Cloves,
Nutmegs, Mace, Indigo, Ginger, Cinn. Ground Coffee,
Pepper sauce, Olive, Castor and Sperm Oils; Herring codfish,
Mackerel, Salmon, Whitefish and Trout: Fancy and
Common bar Soap, Scotch Ale, London Porter,
Glass-ware, Rockingham and Stone
Ware of every description.
Absorbing Tobacco
ointment

People's Row

OF CANDIES IN THE CITY.

In the line of Wines and Liquors he stock embraces Pale and Dark Brandies, E. Croix and Jamaican Rum, Schiedam and Fine Apple Gin, Scotch, Monongahela Whiskey, Old Port and Madeira Wine, Scherry, Malaga, Rich Port, Claret and Champaign Wines. Also, Brandy Peaches and Cherries, together with almost every thing else in his line.

M. M. MOORE.
Erie, Feb. 21, 1851. 41

ATTENTION ALL.

PERSONS having unsettled accounts with us, are hereby notified that we wish to balance our books with as little delay and making as few costs as possible. All kinds of Country Produce will be taken in payment of debts.

Erie, Jan 26 —37 STATE BETT & SONS.

Musical Academy.

THIS institute will be opened in a few days at his rooms, 4 doors east of the Erie Bank, as soon as the names of Fifty subscribers are obtained. Terms—$6 per person, $10 for families containing six persons, per year, invariably in advance. Five lessons will be given every Saturday, either of which pupils may attend. Hours of study from 7 A. M. to 9, from 10 to 12, from 1 P. M. to 3, from 4 to 6, from 7 evening to 9. The ladies may select one of these lessons for themselves, thus enabling all to attend without inconvenience. This unparalleled low price of tuition brings instruction within the reach of all. The hours will be occupied in the following manner:—First, vocal exercises—second, lectures on every thing connected with music, (history of music, including the news of musical matters)—third, rudiments of music, with explanations on the black board, or on an instrument—fourth, sacred music, with accompanyment on the Melodion.— All persons wishing to subscribe, will find one, at the above named rooms. WM. WILLING.

Erie Oct. 4, 1851. 1851

A LARGE assortment of Finest and Melodions, just received at WM. WILLING'S Music Store.

Erie, Dec. 13 1-51.

Treasurer's Sales.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 13th day of March, 1815, entitled an "act to amend an act directing the mode of selling unseated land for taxes," etc. and the several subsequent acts supplementary thereto, and an act entitled "an act to increase the county rates and levies for the use of the Commonwealth," passed the 25th of March, 1831, the following tracts and lots of unseated lands in the county of Erie, (or so much thereof as will pay the arrearages of taxes and costs accrued thereon,) will be exposed to sale at the Court House, in the City of Erie, on the 3d Monday in June next, being the 14th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and be continued by adjournment from day to day, if it shall be necessary so to do.

City of Erie.

Reputed Owners.	*No.*	*Years.*	*Tax.*
Hugh M'Millan 1 of	2079	1849, '50, '51	$7 00
J. J. Swan, 1-6 of	56	1849	1 18
L. H. Haskins' heirs	2751	"	44
J. Kirkland, (seated,)	3190	1849, '50	7 38
J. H. Millar 1-20 out lot	527	1850	52
" " field front fort 24	as.	1850, '51	7 40
Geo. Burgess' heirs	2009	"	4 00
Jos. Hackney's heirs	3257	"	5 20
"	3288	"	4 20
Andrew M'Intyre	3289	"	5 70
W. A. V. Magaw	3265	"	4 91
Wm. O'Brien, lot No.	54 sub div.		
	out lot No. 282	"	92
" "	56 do do	"	92
M. Schuster	52 do do	"	1 75
Jas. M. Reed out lot	379	"	16 80
Wm. Swan 1-6 lot	56	"	2 80
John Forster	567	"	4 20
" "	3½ feet 568	"	1 12
S. Herron's heirs	33 ft. 565	"	1 12
J. Bread, lot No.	48 sub div.	out lot 282,	
	41½ by 125 feet	1850	56
John W. Bell	103	"	52
Lucinda Beard	33 feet 568	"	56
James Hamilton	1440	"	6 30
Cath. M'Donald's heirs	107	"	1 05
" "	573	"	1 40
" "	576	"	1 76
" "	half of 103	"	53
Richards & Allen	2501	"	37
Linus Thayer half of	2750	"	1 40
M. Conner's heirs	3357	1851	4 20
W. A. Bean lots Nos.	58, 60, 69,		
64 in out lot No.	281	"	1 63
George Leish No. 44 sub div. out			
lot 282, 41½ by 195 feet		"	56
Peter Christie	2089	"	2 80
" "	2468	"	3 80
" "	2092	"	3 86
" "	2093	"	4 20
Jane Hays' heirs	33 ft. 565	"	56
" "	571	"	2 10
Chas. Honest 1-36 out lot	374	"	2 80
Douglass Ottinger	2767	"	2 80
" "	2768	"	2 80
Almond Spaulding	2492	"	36
" "	2488	"	18
" "	2487	"	18
" "	2486	"	18
" "	2485	"	18
" "	2484	"	18
" "	2483	"	18
" "	2482	"	18
" "	2481	"	18
J. H. Stevens lots Nos.	5 & 6 in		
out lot No.	376	"	4 20
Elizabeth Tewksbury	561	"	2 46
" "	564	"	2 10
" "	108	"	22
" "	33 ft. 565 & 568	"	56
Henry Weeks part out lot	374	"	90

Millcreek Township.

Reputed Owners.	*No.*	*Acres.*	*Years.*	*Tax*
Seth Ely out lot	596		1849	81
" "	597		"	81
" "	517		"	81
" "	518		"	81
" "	417		"	81
J. Miller (Canada)	312	11	'49, '50, '51	1 90
Casper Nagely	354	210	1850, '51	26 88

Harborcreek Township.

William Wallace	212	60	1850, '51	6 65
" "	242	25	"	2 76
" "	241	75	"	8 30
C. B. Merwin	Gore	37	"	1 33
Aaron Hoig	Gore	30	"	1 94
" "	Gore	30	1850	57
James Caldwell	190	50	"	90
Wilson Bird		25	1851	84
W. S. Darling	Gore	25	"	27

North East Township.

W. Laomis' heirs	37	100	1850, '51	6 60
S. Wendel's heirs	178	50	1850	6 40

Greene Township.

Sybra Daggett	113	100	1849	1 16
Hannah Brooks	49	50	1850, '51	1 11
Ovid Pinney	116	30	"	1 80
Charles Lanford	100	50	"	2 89
Unknown	116	25	"	47
Henry Shadduck	101	100	1851	1 80

Venango Township.

S. Dickinson	40	34	1849	1 79
Henry Stroman	109	100	1850, '51	3 90
W. A. Galbraith	98	32	"	1 24
H. H. Burgess	2006	70	1851	1 60
Lathrop Finn	8	50	"	1 46
Mayers	111	50	"	87

Amity Township.

Nathan Beach	190	350	1850, '51	39 59
Joseph Curry	1983	200	"	15 42
Smith & Kennedy	1957	50	"	3 54
W. Zane's heirs	1968	200	"	8 84
Ovid Pinney	191	100	"	5 18
John Owen	1973	200	"	19 83
Cyrus Emerson	1956	70	1850	1 03
William Gray	188	346	1851	6 31
Oscar Carnahan	1988	25	"	36

Wayne Township.

" Compton	2069	50	'49, '50, '51	5 85
Dyer Matthews	33	50	1849	1 83
B. Beebe	2035	50	"	92
Erwin Johnson	2068	50	1850, '51	2 94
John Baker	2101	200	"	14 63
S. Bryson's heirs	2036	200	"	10 33
John Dix	95	400	"	25 11
P. S. V. Hamot's h'rs	91	17	"	1 17
J. W. Bennett	2067	200	"	98 00
O. Ormsberry	2102	200	"	13 77
Elijah Smith	96	50	"	3 20
J. F. Wilson	2038	200	"	14 50
H. J. Wilcox	2060	50	"	9 59
Ovid Pinney,	2029	200	"	14 63
Loomis	2039	50	1850	1 03
J. Yager's heirs	2034	40	"	41
Hubbard	2098	10	"	10
Joseph Hall	200	100	1851	1 03
Charles Smith	198	50	"	1 04
S. Merrifield	198	100	"	2 06

Concord Township.

Ansel Estee	42	100	1849	2 54
Baldwin & Barlow	296	12	1850, '51	99
do do	287	150	"	12 25
do do	293	21	"	1 32
Holland Land Co.	54	40	"	3 28
John Keith's heirs	66	35	"	1 64
John Smith	42	40	"	1 22
J. Aiken's heirs	288	27	"	2 48
Holland Land Co.	53	25	"	1 46
Freeman Lawrence	406	5	1850	09
Thomas Beman	307	75	1851	84
Silas Bales	389	31	"	34
" "	390	12	"	13
J. & A. Gates		150	"	1 68
Jesse Trescott	47	30	"	40

Union Township.

Stephen Negus	N	100	'49, '50, '51	8 76
John Warren	R	50	"	3 53
S. & W. Hatch	118	55	1850, '51	2 36
Webber Goodell	138	50	"	4 05
do do	139	8	1850	16
Phelps & Lasure	118	45	"	1 99
Samuel Beede	O	38	"	1 04
Kennedy & Parsons	139	100	"	2 25
Anson Hutchcock	137	10	1851	42
N. N. Norton	125	40	"	84

Le Boeuf Township.

A. W. Brewster	F E	115	1850, '51	5 20
J. Dunn's heirs	B B	92	"	5 00
M. D. Walbeck	C	100	"	5 43
Jay Right	Z	15	"	63
Wm. Colt	U	40	"	5 56
R. J. & J. A. Fisher	F	250	1850	9 30
R. T. Sterrett	G	75	"	2 80
John Monroes	E 6	1	"	50
P. Isherwood	H	42	"	1 26
David Brown	D	50	"	60
Geo. Charman	V	35	1851	68
do do	R	15	"	80
Sophia Clemons	I	67	"	1 47
Henry Luyse	D	50	"	60
Henry M'Lelland	D	50	"	56
Chas. Rockwell	K	42	"	1 39
Robert Stillwell	C	75	"	1 54
Arthur Jarvis	R	15	"	16

Waterford Township.

Arahel Bryant	2076	200	1849	3 75
Royal Freeman	2014	100	"	1 50
John Hare	O	25	1850	58
Babbitt & Vincent	D	88	"	3 79
Wm. Vincent	D	34	"	1 47
H. J. Huidekoper	393	100	"	3 79
Mrs Mason	393	50	"	2 00
J. A. & R. J. Fisher	C	240	1850 '51	30 88
Wm M'Carter	2070	200	"	19 58
Parker Campbell	392	200	"	28 28
Edwin North	198	60	1850	3 08
John Stuart	196	50	"	1 08
Geo. W. Reed	15	50	"	75
Stephen Chevalier	7	43	1851	1 90
Samuel Trout	2018	100	"	4 41

Greene Township.

Reputed Owners.	*No.*	*Acres.*	*Years.*	*Tax.*
Richard L. Jones	124	50	1849	1 43
Jas. M. Sterrett	Gore	22½	"	56
Wm. Barire	230	25	"	1 09
Jacob Ester	206	25	1849	75
Wm. R. Dewitt	125	110	1850, '51	11 88
do do	189	216	"	30 03
W. Wallace's heirs	Gore	30	"	3 60
Irwin M. Wallace	188	350	"	37 80
Wm. M. Wallace	208	91	"	9 83
do do	209	25	"	2 70
John L. Buckley	235	400	"	28 80
do do	236	284	"	21 60
do do	G A	173	"	18 00
do do	254, 399	139	"	6 67
do do	253	200	"	18 90
do do	239	142	"	14 40
do do	G	50	"	5 40
Unknown	122	320	"	23 04
Austin Peck	189	60	"	2 88
George Shaff	187	50	"	3 02
James Stewart	123	100	"	4 80
O. C. Sturdevant	370	50	"	3 20
John Shaw	189	24	"	1 87
John Slough	210	16	"	77
Benj. Wallace	193	219	1850	3 84
do do	207	50	"	3 02
James Vances	2080	50	"	72
Benj. Wallace	122	319	1851	19 14
G. Kortwell & others	206	60	"	1 90
Wm McDaniel	385	50	"	1 65
Alex. M'Kee	399	100	"	3 00
Wm. Morse,	210	50	"	76
Maxwell	210	50	"	90
P. H. Slawson	238	30	"	33

McKean Township.

George Witter	262	50	1849, '50	2 15
John Agler	37	50	1850	65
James Lynch	401	50	"	66
Martin Strong	12	130	"	4 20
do do	255	175	1850, '51	9 51
do do	Gore	50	"	3 10
Capt. J. M'Fayden	408	160	"	6 30
W. & J. Graham	393	43	"	5 50
John Spires	373	10	"	94
Robert Galloway	407	50	1851	57
James Miles	31	25	"	37

Washington Township.

Charles Fletcher	445	30	'49, '50, '51	1 93
Stephen Slocum	433	60	1850	45
Wm Wadham	435	100	1850, '51	8 60
R. J. & J. A. Fisher	A	171	"	8 47
do do	T	141	"	9 28
do do	Y	131	"	7 55
do do	P	246	"	16 38
do do	K	138	"	6 75
do do	B B	60	"	3 24
do do	C	230	"	8 78
do do	C C	50	"	2 38
do do	A A	260	"	13 51
D. Martin's heirs		421	92	1851	4 40
do do		423	75	"	2 53
Ezra Oliphant		444	50	"	1 98
S. Sullivan		446	163	"	1 59
A. Bystone	C C		50	"	60
S. B. Williams		441	100	"	3 85
B. R. Sweet		446	100	"	90
Stephen Lusk		443	231	"	3 75
do do		443	128	"	2 00
Geo. H. Cutler		433	60	"	90

Edinboro Borough.

Mercy Sisson	429	1½	1849	15

Frank'lin Township.

Fowler Crane's heirs	82	50	1849, '50	3 28
David Foster	49	50	1850, '51	1 70
David H. Chapman	43	70	do	1 85
Samuel Harrington	63	100	do	9 25
Jacob Miller	66	100	do	5 91
Widow Gay	79 & 85	300	do	21 50
Pearson Smith	80 & 83	125	do	10 10
John Newell	85	50	1850	1 84
Southmayd Stillman	79	113	do	3 20
Boxford	63	60	do	1 00
S. Seybert	50	40	1851	72
S. Seybert	57	60	do	1 68
Samuel Weldon's heirs	48	18	do	22
George Alger	77	100	do	1 02
Burt	75 & 85	132	do	2 29
Stephen Lusk	87	140	do	5 28
Eleazer Webster	58	314	do	11 00
B. Burgess	76	100	do	1 35
Joseph Brownell	67	50	do	45
James Clark	50	51	do	90
Dr. Kellogg	85	75	do	90
James Reynolds	80	150	do	90
Ransom Jenkins	48	80	do	5 28
Samuel Jones	53	100	do	90

Elkcreek Township.

O. C. Joslin	Gore	150	1849	90
Calvin Milks	403	50	do	88
T. Vanemap, village lot	509		do	1 05
J. Woolworth, village lot	508		do	90
Wm. Griswold	461	150	do	90
Wm. Lockett	443	75	do	1 03
Conrad Coffman	476	20	do	36
George Cutter	491	20	do	68
James Laughlin	437	30	do	42
Willard Greenfield	59	50	do	75
J. M. Wolcott	460	50	1849, '50, '51	2 00
Henry Chamberlin	89	100	1850, '51	4 20
Silas Pratt	478	50	do	1 53
Jabez Sawdy	476	50	do	2 10
C. F. Norton	490	60	1850	1 10
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	1 10
[illegible]	463	100	do	1 10
Alden Pomeroy	508	100	do	1 00
J. W. Jackson	454	100	do	1 00
O. C. Joslin	Gore & 514	110	1851	1 51

Conneaut Township.

Horace Dickinson,	519	1¼ acre,	1849, '50	68
Edward V. Fenton,		1 village lot,	1849	03
Albert Jackson,		1 village lot,	do	06
Reynold,	519	6 village lots,	do	45
Eri Thomas,	519	1 village lot,	do	08
Aaron Wright,	519	5 acres,	do	45
James Lents,	Grant	100 acres,	1850	6 50
Luke E. Bush,		1 lot,	do	18
J. Moultrop,	Gore -	80	1850, '51	5 20
Elijah Thomas,	1 lot,		1850	12
Bally,	520	3	do	13
E. M. Cook,	519	½	do	18
David Bowman,	519	2 vil. lots,	do	12
Asa Spear,	519	1 vil. lot,	do	06
Joseph Towner,	519	2 vil. lots,	do	12
Robert Browne,	519	1¼	1851	13
G. H. Cutler,	Gore	18	do	80

Fairview Township.

Silas Pratt,	87	100	1850	60
do	29	30	1850, '51	1 38
Henry Bliss' heirs,		15½	1850	32
Newton M'Creary,	292	½	1851	5 64

Girard Township.

John Bogart,	505	100	1850	2 40
H. Cook's heirs,	497	25	do	84
Knowlins Farrell,	338	12	do	2 16
Morris Hurd,		9	do	36
Samuel M'Creary,	393	45	do	1 80

Girard Borough.

Charles Jacocks,	village lot	81,	1851	18

Springfield Township.

J. Morgan's heirs,	546	2½	vil. lot,	1849	1 07
S. Holliday's heirs,	548	12		1851	04

Erie, March 3, 1-52.

ALFRED KING, County Treasurer.

NEW WHOLESALE GROCERY STORE,

AT NO. 7, BONNELL BLOCK, ERIE, PA.

THE subscriber having leased the Store No 7, Bonnell Block, formerly occupied by Lester, Sennett & Chester, is receiving direct from New York, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, to which he most cordially invites the attention of the trade in this and the adjoining counties. He flatters himself from his experience in the Grocery business, and his superior facilities for obtaining Goods direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, thereby saving the Jobbers' profits, that he can sell to the Merchants favoring him with their patronage, Goods

As Cheap as can be Purchased West of New York,

And as cheap as can be bought in New York, with the addition of expense attended in getting goods to this city. Being determined to make his business **Exclusively Wholesale**, will confine himself to selling by the Package, if he can be sustained in so doing. He will be happy at all times to exhibit his goods to those who may favor him with a call. In addition to his stock of Groceries, he has added a choice stock of

Wines and Imported and Domestic Liquors!

to an examination of which he would especially invite the attention of Hotel keepers and others in the trade. The following will comprise a portion of his stock, viz:

New Orleans, Porto Rico & Cuba Sugars; Powdered, Crushed, Granulated, White and Yellow Coffee do. Porto Rico, Muscovado, & Cuba Molasses. S. H. Syrup, in bbl. or hhd; Old Hyson Gunpowder and Black Teas, in chests, half-chests and caddies; Old Java, Rio and Laguira Coffee; Virginia manufactured Tobacco, different Brands; Anderson's loose chewing, and papers, also loose and assorted size pap. Smoking; Black and Yellow Snuff; Domestic and Imported Havana Segars: Raisins, in whole half and quarter Boxes; Currants, Figs, Pimento Pepper, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Indigo, pure Ginger; Pepper sauce, Ground Pepper; Pimento, Cassia and Coffee in lb. and 1-4 lb. papers; Powder, in whole, half, and quarter kegs, Shot, Lead, Nuts of different kinds; No. 1 Pale, Extelsior, and Fancy Soaps; Refined Elephant and White Oil; Sperm, Lynseed and Olive do.; Mackerel, No. 1, 2, 3, in whole, half and quarter bbls., Codfish, Herring and White fish; Paints and Oils; several grades Brandies, Rum, Gin, Monongahela Whiskey; Old Port, Madeira, Claret and Champaign Wines; London and Philadelphia Porter; together with most kinds and styles of goods kept in the Grocery line, and not enumerated in this list, to the inspection of which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers buying elsewhere.

Particular attention paid to filling orders, and all goods warranted as represented or the money refunded.

Erie, Sept 20.—19. J. M. SMITH.

THE DULCIMER:

Or the New York Collection of Sacred Music.

CONSTITUTING a large and choice variety of new Tunes, Chants, Anthems, Motetts, etc., from the best Foreign and American composers, with all the old tunes in common use, together with a concise elementary course, simplified and adapted to the capacities of beginners. The whole comprising the most complete collection of sacred music ever published, for sale at the Bookstore of O. SPAFFORD.

Erie, Nov. 30, 1850. n29

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY,

Park Row, a few doors West of the REED HOUSE.

SHERMAN is happy to invite all who wish DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES, who are at all particular what kind of pictures they have, to his new Rooms which have been built expressly for the Art. LIGHT is the great agent of the Artist, and it has been the continual study of all worthy of the name since the Art was discovered, to employ and control it in the manner best adapted to produce the most favorable results. The result of this study and of thousands of experiments is that there is not a respectable permanent Gallery in the U States where the pictures are made by a common window, and he who says he can produce superior pictures by such an indoor proves his ignorance of the Art. The subscriber therefore begs leave to say that by his superior LIGHT, and with an apparatus worth six times any other in this city, he is enabled to produce pictures which cannot be excelled in this part of the country, and offers to excell any thing which can be produced in other rooms in Erie, or forfeit one hundred dollars. He has also a splendid Quick Working Camera, with which he takes children of any age. Let it be distinctly understood his pictures will not fade if properly kept.

N. B.—To "recent improvements" may be seen at the above rooms. W. H. SHERMAN.

Erie, Sept. 10, 1851. 18

TO TAVERN KEEPERS.—I have a full assortment of all kinds of Liquors on hand and will sell them at low prices. Call and see. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Nov. 29. Corner of 6th and State st.

UMBRELAS.—A large assortment of umbrella, all sizes and prices, at SENNETT & CO.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS,

AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED LIVER OR STOMACH, SUCH AS CONSTIPATION, INWARD PILES, FULNESS OR BLOOD TO THE HEAD, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, NAUSEA, HEARTBURN, DISGUST FOR FOOD, FULNESS OR WEIGHT IN THE STO